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NEW ENGLAND SHOE AND LEATHER TRADE PLANS BOOM LABEL

Calls on Artists to Submit Designs for a Symbolic Stamp to Place on All Goods Made in This Section

MEETS WIDE FAVOR

Question Now Under Consideration Is Due to Be Decided at Next Meeting of Publicity Committee.

Here's What a Successful Publicity Man Had to Say Of Booming New England

STAMP a "Made in New England" mark on every article that leaves your mills. Paint it on your shipping cases. Paste it on your packages. Plaster the country with it. Make it your slogan and back it with such merit that "Made in New England" will be a synonym for made right, distributed right and sold right.—From speech made by ERMAN J. RIDGWAY at the joint dinner of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Pilgrim Publicity Association at the Hotel Somererset, Feb. 26.

"The plan of placing a 'New England-made' label upon all manufactured goods sent to outside markets has been under consideration by the New England Shoe and Leather Association for the past six months, and an endeavor has been made to decide upon the advisability of such a departure and to evolve a satisfactory design," said Secretary Thomas F. Anderson today.

The matter was recently referred to the association's publicity committee, Alfred W. Donovan chairman, and the committee voted to request a number of Boston artists to send in plans for such a trademark.

"There is a general unanimity of opinion among the trade that some such design be placed on New England shoe and leather products or on the packages containing them, provided that it will

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

FAVOR A REDUCTION OF COMMISSIONERS' SALARY IN CHELSEA

Citizens of Chelsea were on hand in large numbers before the finance committee of the Governor's council for and against the petition of Judge A. D. Boston and other citizens for a reduction in the salaries of the Chelsea board of control. The present salaries of the board are \$5000 for the chairman and \$3000 each for the other four members of the commission, though Commissioner Ratshesky refuses to take his salary.

Alfred Maggi argued that the functions for which the commission was appointed have been accomplished and it constitutes a needless expense to continue to pay the present large salaries.

J. H. Black said that he is not opposed to the commission personally, but believes the city is paying too much in salaries. He cited the salaries paid in Galveston, Des Moines and other cities, and said that on the same basis Chelsea would only be paying \$2,500 for a mayor and \$1,800 each for five aldermen.

Representative Robinson of Chelsea said he helped draft the original bill for the appointment of the commission and that the work of the commission is practically finished and they are out of a job.

LABOR LEADERS OPPOSE LUCE BILL

The legislative committee on labor gave a continued hearing at the State House today to the representatives of organized labor who are opposed to the adoption in this state of the Canadian system of arbitration.

Fred J. Kneeland of Boston, representing the Painters Union, said the bill would defeat the very purposes of labor organization.

Leon Weiner, president of the Cigarmakers Union, George M. Gunter of the Hardwood Finishers and John E. Potts of the Amalgamated Association also opposed the change.

ASKS TREASURERS ABOUT BONDS.

Representative Norman H. White has today sent a letter to the treasurer of each municipality in the state regarding Governor Draper's advocacy of the registration of bonds and notes of the cities and towns in the commonwealth, and asking for information and propositions on the subject.

MONITORIALS BY Nixon Waterman

THE CORRESPONDENTS' PLEA.
Yes, colonel, it is kind of you
To tell us all about
Your hunting trip; of how you slew
The whing-whang and the tra-la-loo,
The ding-dong and the rhino, too,
With the great horn on its snout.

But when you've talked starboard and
port,
And likewise fore and aft,
And told us all about your sport
And find your themes are running short
There's one word more we would exhort,
It's "What do you think of Taft?"

Naturally the New York man whose
bungalow was recently flooded with sap
when the first warm spring sun shone
on the green maple logs of which the
structure was made, insists on calling
his place "home, sweet home."

SOME BUSINESS DONT'S.
Don't lend all you have, and don't bor-
row;
Don't promise unless you can pay;
And never put off till tomorrow
The bill you can settle today.

GROUND FOR DOUBT.

Easton—Was Wiggs serious in what he
said?

West—Yes, he said it was "on the
level" but I suspect he was "putting up
a bluff."

If it is the increase in the gold output
that is responsible for the present high
cost of living, as some have sought to
show, then the finding of more gold
mines in Alaska and northern Ontario
ought to be discouraged. However, such
action is not likely to be taken for the
reason that the public has not yet suf-
ficiently mastered the complex and diffi-
cult subject of economics to understand
how it can be that by finding more gold
and becoming richer it will be harder for
people to pay their bills.

A DRIVING TRADE.
How is Tubbs driving since he went
into the cooperating business?

He says that by hooping things up
he hopes to get a head and stave off his
creditors.

A MATTER OF CHOICE.
A winsome young miss named Marie
Used to chew chewing gum until she
Chose to chew it no more,
Now her chewing is o'er;
She eschews chewing chewing gum, see?

F. Hopkinson Smith, author, lecturer,
artist, engineer, globe-trotter, etc., says
that New York is the most insolent city in
the world. Well, naturally, a city whose
skyscrapers reach higher into the
air than those of any other community
on the earth's surface must feel con-
siderably "stuck up."

FINE BOARD.
Helter—I was reading the other day
an opinion that sometime man will be
able to live on sawdust. Isn't that ab-
surd?

Skelter—Oh, I don't know. I've seen
barbers who got a living from shavings.

FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING.
Humpty—It seems proper to say that
the "iron horse" has but one eye; that
is its headlight.

Dumpty—Yes, and but one ear; that's
its engineer.

Teacher—Johnnie, who were the orig-
inal inhabitants of this country?

Johnnie—I don't just remember who
were the original inhabitants but I think
the Indians were the aborigines.

SEE-SAW.
Most everybody will agree
That what we say is right,
That when one sights the splendid sea
He sees a splendid sight.

AN OBJECT LESSON.
The strike in Philadelphia shows
An ounce of prevention is, alas!
Worth more than tons—the whole world
knows—

Of broken street-car window-glass.

IS REAL RUSSELL IN SAN FRANCISCO?

Is the real Daniel Blake Russell now
living in San Francisco?

A letter received by the police of
Melrose today, dated and postmarked

San Francisco, states that the writer is
sending information to that effect at
the request of the real Daniel Blake
Russell, who is at present a resident of
San Francisco and has lived there
for a number of years.

A tentative understanding has been
reached between the court and counsel
for both sides that there shall be a re-
cess of a week following the giving of
evidence to allow the attorneys oppor-
tunity to prepare for their closing argu-
ments. The closing arguments have
been assigned to begin Monday, March
29, and it has been agreed that each side
shall have one day and that only.

APPROVES MORE CAPITAL STOCK.

The Massachusetts board of railroad
commissioners today gave its approval
for the issue of \$12,573 in additional
shares in capital stock in Boston Rail-
road Holding Company at the par value of
\$100 each.

MR. TAFT OFF TODAY ON FIRST LEG OF HIS EIGHT-DAY CAMPAIGN

Leaves Washington Shortly
After Nine O'Clock for
Chicago, Where He Is Due
for Busy Day Tomorrow.

ROCHESTER FRIDAY

WASHINGTON—An eight-day trip of
2500 miles, with both social and political
features in prospect, was begun by Presi-
dent Taft when he left Washington at
9:10 a. m. today. He will visit Chicago,
Rochester, Albany, New York, New
Haven and Providence.

The seething political sea of New York
state is really the objective of the trip.
A speech in Rochester and two speeches in
Albany are to be the presidential contribu-
tion to the confused New York situation,
and whether he will endeavor to pour oil on
the troubled waters or will come out plainly
for the Root-Hughes reform element, is a matter that is puz-
zling politicians today. The President
let it be known, however, before he left,
that he will talk politics in New York
and that what he says will be worth recording.

The first stop will be at Chicago, where
the President will celebrate the day with
the Irish Fellowship Club tomorrow. In
the morning he will be the guest of the
Newspaper Club of Chicago at the La-
Salle hotel. Later he will visit the Traf-
fic Club. At noon he will lunch with the
Irish Fellowship Club.

The President will leave Chicago late
tomorrow night by special train for Rochester.
Arriving there late Friday afternoon
he will attend the Chamber of Commerce
dinner at Convention hall and will
spend the night at Rochester. On
Saturday he will leave for Albany, reaching
there early in the afternoon.

On Sunday the President will lunch, in-
formally with Governor Hughes and
then it is expected the big conference on
New York politics will be held, for a

(Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

OMDURMAN FIELD SEEN SECOND TIME BY THE ROOSEVELTS

(By a Staff Correspondent of the United
Press.)

KHARTUM—Colonel Roosevelt and the
members of his family today, after
an early return trip to the Omdurman
battlefield and visits to half a dozen of
the interesting places in the city, re-
turned to the palace this afternoon and
prepared to witness the gymkhana races at
the polo grounds, which will be fol-
lowed with another social dinner to the

There are two divisions of 25 boys each.
They work alternately at the factory
and school. The school day is eight hours
long, with Saturday a holiday and no
home lessons; while at the factory the
boys go to work when the whistle blows
at 7 a. m. and work the same hours and
under the same discipline as the em-
ployees of the plant. The city pays the
two instructors. The machinist instructor
teaches his division both in the factory
and the school, and part time specialists
aid them. The machinery turned out at
the plant goes into stock. The corpora-
tion was equipped with every type of ma-
chine used in the big factory. The city
provided room at the new High school
building for the theoretical training. Sixty
applied for admission, while the ac-
commodations were for fifty.

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At the high school the boy is taught
drawing, mechanical sketching with all
necessary dimensions, working drawings,
perspective, industrial design, machine
design; shop mathematics, arithmetic
algebra, geometry, trigonometry, with
shop tables and the use of instruments
of precision; machine shop practice;
mechanics, electricity as applied to ma-
chinery, chemistry of materials, business
and social forms and practise, personal
social and civic duties.

Slatin Pasha regaled the party with
vivid accounts of his 13 years' captivity.
He showed them the well that he dug
with his own hands and the courtyard
that he built in his prison home.

The colonel and his family will leave
Khartum tomorrow by special train for
Assuan, where he will probably arrive
Saturday.

Colonel Roosevelt stated Tuesday that
he cannot return to the United States
by way of San Francisco, but if possible
will visit Denver and Cheyenne in
August.

CHINA IS TO HAVE LEGISLATIVE BODY

PEKING—The Prince Regent has is-
sued an edict reiterating in the strong-
est terms the former declaration that a
constitutional government and a Parlia-
ment shall be opened in China at the
end of the nine-year period of prepara-
tion fixed by the late Empress Dowager.
This edict is in answer to a memorial
presented to the throne by certain dele-
gates from the provincial assemblies ask-
ing for the opening of the imperial Par-
liament before 1915.

A tentative understanding has been
reached between the court and counsel
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been assigned to begin Monday, March
29, and it has been agreed that each side
shall have one day and that only.

**NAVY YARD PLEA
FOR MORE ROOM**

A petition, signed by nearly every em-
ployee at the Boston Navy Yard and by
many merchants in Charlestown, has
been sent to Secretary of the Navy
George von L. Meyer asking that some
additional vessels of the navy be as-
signed to the Boston navy yard for re-
pairs and remodeling work.

BEVERLY FACTORY AIDS HIGH SCHOOL IN TEACHING BOYS

Instruction in Both Theory
and Practise of Machine
Work Provides Thorough
Vocational Training.

ALTERNATE WEEKLY

BEVERLY, Mass.—Beverly is showing
the nation something new in the way of
vocational training. She is training
young men to become all around, well-
equipped machinists, capable of going from
the Beverly Industrial School to work
beside men who have spent their life at
the trade and earn the same wages, prov-
ing that such institutions can be used to
develop schoolboys into skilled
machinists.

The industrial school is now known
all over the state as "the Beverly plan."
In Beverly many young men left school
before they entered the high school or
in the first grades of the high school.
These young men secured jobs in the
machine shops, the shoe shops or the
stores, drifting for years and failing to
equip themselves for a life work.

Questioned, the boys said that there was
nothing else to do. If they had op-
portunity to learn a trade they would do so.
A commission was appointed by the
school committee, representing every
line of trade, the farmer, machinist, car-
penter, mason and educator. It organ-
ized with George H. Vose, assistant su-
perintendent of the United Shoe machin-
ery plant, as chairman and Adelbert L.
Safford, superintendent of the Beverly
schools, who had given years to the
problem, as clerk.

Hearings were held before the commis-
sion. Shoe manufacturers were called in.
Market gardeners were heard, so were the
farmers and the contractors and the ma-
chine shop men. Then the United Shoe
Machinery Company in its factory at
Royal Side, one of the finest in the world,
built of cement and equipped with the
best machinery produced, offered to es-
tablish a school where the young men
could get the practical work, if the city
would agree to provide the theoretical
training. After long discussions the
proposal was accepted. A fine shop was
equipped with every type of ma-
chine used in the big factory. The city
provided room at the new High school
building, built of cement and equipped with
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SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee
 The Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—IT WILL BE RUN FREE

ONE WEEK
 ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement on this blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

ALONG THIS LINE	ALONG THIS LINE				
Name.....	Street.....	City.....	State.....	CUT ALONG THIS LINE.	

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

Selecting British Candidate to Try for Bennett Cup

(Special to The Monitor.)
 LONDON.—The three representatives of the United Kingdom competing for the Gordon Bennett cup in America in October 1910 will be selected from J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon, the Hon. Charles Rolls, A. Mortimer Singer, the Hon. Maurice Egerton, and Cecil Grace. Although none of these gentlemen have yet made any sensational flights, there is no doubt that between now and the month of October next their progress will be rapid. Mr. Moore-Brabazon, the winner of the \$1000 Daily Mail prize for a circular mile on an all British machine, comes from a distinguished Irish family whose ancestors owned Tara, the picturesque old castle which has been immortalized in Moore's melody.

"The harp that once through Tara's hall,
 The soul of music shed."

This world-famed poem was the first of the series of "Irish Melodies" and was written in the year 1807. It gained immediate fame for its young author, and under the beautiful roof of Tara Mr. Moore-Brabazon was born and brought up. Besides being a successful aviator, he is also greatly interested in the gentler art of colored photography, and has had considerable success in the experimental study of this work.

The Hon. C. S. Rolls is the second son of Lord Llangattock, and is well known as one of the pioneers of automobileism in Great Britain, having competed in all the great continental motor races in the past. Mr. Rolls has also gained fame as a balloonist and was one of



J. T. C. MOORE-BRABAZON.
 Who may try for the Gordon-Bennett cup next October.

Rolls made a special journey to Dayton, O., some years ago, where he made the acquaintance of Wilbur and Orville Wright in their pioneer days, and it was from them that he acquired the principles of flight of which he has so firm a grasp today.

The Hon. Maurice Egerton, only son and heir to the title and estates of the present Lord Egerton of Tatton, is a new comer in the world of aviation. Mr. Egerton possesses a Wright machine and an Antoinette monoplane (a replica of the one used by Latham), and has also on order an all-British machine, made by Messrs. Short Brothers. Although less experienced than Mr. Rolls or Mr. Singer, Mr. Egerton gives considerable promise, and his great knowledge of the internal combustion engine should serve him in good stead.

Singularly modest and unassuming, Mr. Egerton has from the first preferred a strenuous life to the pleasures of society. A hunter for preference, he has spent little time in the large house in Mayfair belonging to his parents. He has owned many powerful racing cars, but with typical British thoroughness has always dispensed with the aid of a mechanic. Mr. Egerton should succeed in the new pursuit to which he has now devoted all his energies.

Mr. Mortimer Singer, youngest of the millionaire brothers of that well-known family, has gained fame as a balloonist. He has been thoroughly trained by Henry Farman at the camp of Chalons, and has already flown for an hour at a stretch. Mr. A. Mortimer Singer was a competitor at the recent meeting at Heliopolis in Egypt.

MINISTER EGAN TO COPENHAGEN.
 COPENHAGEN—Maurice F. Egan, the American minister to Denmark, arrived here Tuesday on the steamer Helsing Olav. He was received by a committee of Danes, headed by Admiral Richelieu.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
 AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville. CANARY SQUARE—“Tom Moore.” COLONIAL—“The Builder of Bridges.” GEORGE—“Elmo.” GRAND OPERA HOUSE—“East Lynne.” BOSTON STREET—“The Traveling Salesman.”

KETTLE’S—Vaudeville. MAJESTIC—“Is Matrimony a Failure?” PARK—“The Man From Home.” SHUBERT—“The Man in the Suit.” TREMONT—“The Man Who Owns Broadway.”

Boston Concerts.

WEDNESDAY—8 p. m., “Barber of Seville” (first performance). FRIDAY—8 p. m., “La Traviata.” SATURDAY—8 p. m., “Loebengrin.” SATURDAY—8 p. m., “Leopoldo.”

SIX-SPAN BRIDGE

OVER THE SPILLWAY OF NEW GATUN DAM

(Special to The Monitor.)

GATUN, Canal Zone.—Work is well under way on a permanent six-span bridge, 286.36 feet in length, to be built across the spillway of Gatun dam, in order that the spoil trains may continue the work of making the dry fill of the west section of the dam after the west diversion of the Chagres river is closed and the water is turned through the spillway. The plans for the bridge, which have been approved, provide for a span of sufficient width and high enough above the highest water to permit the passage of drift. Rock foundation will be necessary for the structure.

The truss of the bridge across the Gatun river will be used for the span across the center of the spillway channel. This truss is on the old location of the Panama railroad, near Gatun, and the bridge there is to be abandoned, as this line will be covered by the water of the lake when the west diversion is closed. The truss is 100 feet long and will be supported on piers of concrete built in the spillway channel.

West of the center truss and also supported on concrete piers, will be a girder span 58 feet long, remodeled from the 75-foot spans of the old bridge on the Panama railroad at Bas Obispo. East of the center span will be two girder spans, each 33 feet 11 inches long, also remodeled from girders formerly used on Panama railroad bridges. The connection is to be made with the east and west banks by two girder spans, 25.11 feet and 31.43 feet long, respectively, to be constructed from material already on the isthmus.

NO QUEBEC TRIAL TO RESTRICT PULP

MONTREAL—No reference was made in the speech from the throne at the opening of the Quebec provincial Legislature Tuesday to legislation restricting the cutting of pulp wood on crown lands in this province. This is taken to mean that the province has decided to leave the matter of restricting the export of wood pulp and pulp wood to the dominion government.

The most important measures foreshadowed were those carrying into effect the annexation of Ungava and providing for participation in a conference on provincial rights with the dominion authorities and representatives of other provinces in Ottawa March 29.

AUSTRALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER IS NOW IN ENGLAND

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—Sir George Reid, the high commissioner for the Australian commonwealth, has arrived, and steps are being taken to procure convenient central offices for the commonwealth in London. Sir George Reid has the distinction of being the first man to hold the office of high commissioner, and now that the appointment has been made steps will be taken at once to put the representation on a more satisfactory basis than was formerly the case.

The proposal has been made that a large building well situated in London should be taken by the Australian government, and that in it all the states officials should be grouped together, the building to include a suitable hall in which the Australian products could be exhibited to advantage.

The fact that much better relations exist between the various state governments and the central commonwealth government will greatly assist the work of the new high commissioner. One of the first results of these improved relations is the concentration in the commonwealth office of the work of advertising Australia. Sir George is reported to have stated recently that the future of Australia is wrapped up in some quite simple things, among them being closer settlement, internal railways and water conservation. The general opinion is that the new high commissioner is eminently suited to fulfil the duties attached to the post he is about to take up, to the advantage of all concerned, for he recognises that these duties can only be properly fulfilled by giving due consideration as well to the diplomatic as to the financial and commercial possibilities of his position.

PREFERENTIAL RATES TO CEASE

(Special to The Monitor.)

PIETERMARITZBURG, Natal.—Among the most important resolutions understood to have been passed by the Inter-State Railway Conference just held at Durban was one recommending a discontinuance of the granting of preferential rates for local produce. In future any protection required will be afforded through the medium of the customs.

According to the report of the Fisheries Department for 1909 the whaling industry at Durban is making rapid development.

OFFICIAL SANCTION FOR SHORTER HOURS SECURED BY LEAGUE

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS.—For the first time official sanction has been obtained for one of the reforms instigated by the Consumers League in Paris. M. Viviani, the minister of labor, has decreed that employees in dressmaking and lingerie establishments shall not work after 9 in the evening. Until now women often worked from early morning till midnight during the busy seasons.

Mme. Jean Brunhes, the head of the head of the Associated French and Swiss Consumers Leagues, was the means of bringing this condition of affairs to the notice of M. Viviani. He straightway ordered the investigation of the workshops and factories which led to his formulation of the decree.

Another movement which has been started lately by a woman is the “Labor Bureau,” an agency for giving employment to men and women left destitute by the flood. The bureau is modeled after the “labor exchanges” which have rendered such good service in England. Branches are to be established in the various wards, so that candidates for employment may make their appeals direct. These appeals will be forwarded to the central office, where they will be dealt with in accordance with the number of places on hand. Already many factory owners have come to the bureau’s assistance by sending in lists of available jobs.

LORDS THURSDAY VOTE ON REFORM

LONDON.—The House of Lords is continuing the debate on the resolution presented by Lord Rosebery looking to the reform of the second chamber, but it is not likely that a division will be reached until Thursday.

According to the Chronicle, Liberal and an organ of the government, the plan for the reform of the House of Lords on which the government will appeal to the country if defeated provides for the constitution of a second chamber of from 300 to 240 members elected for a term of seven or nine years, peers or commoners above the age of 40 years to be eligible for election, which will be by the present parliamentary voters, grouped in larger constituencies, with no power in finance, but a revisionary and delaying power in legislation.

LADO ENCLAVE IS TRANSFERRED TO SUDAN OFFICIALS

(Special to The Monitor.)

BRUSSELS.—It is stated in the Patriote that the Lado enclave has now been handed over to the Sudanese authorities and there only remain financial questions to be settled, the independent states of the Congo having spent considerable sums in organizing and protecting the country. The journal further says that the British and Belgian governments agreed that experts representing both countries should estimate on the spot the value of the buildings, stations, etc., which are being handed over to Great Britain.

The Lado enclave, the strip of territory along the upper Nile in the Baku El-Ghazal district, recently reverted to the Sudan in accordance with the terms of the Anglo-Kongo treaty of May, 1906. The town of Lado was founded by General Gordon in 1875 and was the capital of equatorial Africa under the administration of Emin Pasha.

RUSSIA'S FAR EAST POLICY IS CRITICIZED BY DUMA'S SPEAKER

ST. PETERSBURG.—Fedor Milikof, leader of the Constitutional Democrats, sharply criticized the far eastern policy of M. Iswolsky during the debate on the appropriations for the foreign office on Tuesday. He said the minister had made a serious mistake in making common cause with Japan against the proposal of the United States on Manchurian railroads.

Taking as a text Russia’s rejection of Secretary Knox’s proposal for the neutralization of the Manchurian railway and the construction of the Chincha-Aigun railroad he declared that the situation in Manchuria was far more serious than that in the Balkans upon which public attention had been concentrated.

RECORD WHEAT CROP.
 PERTH, Western Australia.—After providing for local requirements for food and seed the state was able to export 601,895 bushels of wheat. This is a record for western Australia and is indicative of the general prosperity prevailing throughout the state.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF MINISTER OF THE TREASURY

(Special to The Monitor.)

ROME.—Signor Sandala, the minister of the treasury, in making his financial statement a few days ago pointed out that the net surplus of the year 1908-9 was a little under \$5,000,000. The surplus for 1909-10 would, he pointed out have amounted to \$15,000,000 had it not been for the heavy supplementary expenditure voted, \$5,000,000 of which is to be devoted to the national defense. In spite of this, Signor Sandala ventured to hope that, owing to the improvement in certain sources of revenue, the surplus of that year might still be brought up to something over \$5,000,000. An expenditure of \$20,000,000 had already been made in connection with the earthquake districts, and a further sum was still needed.

The uncertainty of the revenue from railways was much to be regretted, and from the figures quoted, he estimated that the revenue would not be quite as much as \$10,000,000 more than the expenditure. The minister closed his remarks by assuring his hearers that the

government was determined to maintain the stability of the surplus.

The minister’s statement has received but little comment in the Italian press. What comment has appeared, however, is favorable, even from the opposition journals. Signor Sandala certainly gave a bluntly truthful exposition of the financial position, and although it contained no very encouraging news for a country which is already heavily taxed, it is probably this fearless and outspoken statement that has appealed to the journals in which comments have appeared. The margin is certainly small, but Italy is still able to provide for her expenditure out of her revenue, so that she will not be obliged to increase her debt, indeed, she will have small surplus.

SERVIAN KING’S RUSSIAN VISIT.
 BELGRADE, Serbia.—It is officially stated that King Peter will arrive at St. Petersburg on March 22. His majesty’s suite will consist of the Servian premier, the minister of foreign affairs, the political director of the foreign office, the King’s military aide de camp, and the chief of the royal chancery.

The fair Co-Ed
 Is not always fair;
 She may be crowned
 With coal-black hair.

BUT THE EDUCATOR CO-EDS
 ARE

Always Delicious

They are Chocolate-Coated Educator Wafers, and form a Substantial Confection. Get them from your grocer, confectioner, or at any druggist’s candy counter.

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 325 Madison Ave., New York
 42 S. 16th St., Philadelphia
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PETER'S

THE ORIGINAL
 Milk Chocolate

Composed Solely of the Finest Chocolate and Pure, Fresh, Cream-Laden Milk.

“Irresistibly Delicious” in Flavor.

GALAPETER

Is Conceded by All Who Know
 The World’s Favorite Chocolate.

Lamont, Corliss & Co.
 Sole Agents,
 “High as the Alps,” 78 Hudson Street, New York.

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Supreme in
 Beauty! Quality! Cleanliness!
 Possesses two important and exclusive features. It does not deteriorate with age and fall to powder in the dress—can be easily and quickly sterilized by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. At the stores, or sample pair on receipt of 25 cents.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

YALE'S TRIUMPH IN SWIMMING LEAGUE IS MOST PRONOUNCED

Went Through Entire Season Without a Defeat, Pennsylvania Being Second, but the Third at Polo.

MANY NEW RECORDS

With the deciding of the individual championships of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association, the season of 1910 has come officially to a close, the league rules containing a clause which forbids the holding any meet after the individuals, except for the purpose of breaking a tie.

In looking over the records, the surprising discovery is made that after Yale had beaten Pennsylvania on Feb. 22, thus obtaining possession of both swimming and water polo pennants, most of the meets were forfeited. On the part of Harvard this was due to faculty restrictions, and unavoidable, but it seems a pity that Columbia and the city college of New York should have canceled dates. The only reason that can explain it is the weakness of the two teams.

The team championship meets, in swimming, gave the following results, which include forfeits:

	Won.	Lost.	Percent.
Yale	5	0	1,000
Pennsylvania	4	1	.800
Princeton	3	2	.600
Harvard	2	3	.400
Columbia	1	4	.200
C. C. N. Y.	0	5	.000

Yale's victory was decisive and her team was the best that ever represented a college in the water. Pennsylvania was nearly as strong, but small as were the margins they sufficed collectively to give the blue a big lead when they met. Princeton started with the best prospects of the lot, but the squad lacked proper coaching and made a very poor showing.

Harvard should have given the leaders the race of their lives and would have had Cutler and Withington been at their best. Unfortunately the total absence of training facilities at Cambridge and the knowledge that even if a winning team was developed it might not be allowed to keep its engagements, discouraged the candidates. It will be a happy day for sport when a serviceable natatorium is opened at Cambridge. Apart from the intrinsic value of swimming as a means of physical culture and life saving, it is a pleasant pastime and finds ready favor with the spectator.

Four intercollegiate records were broken during the season. Howe of Yale brought down Dennison's 50-yard figures from 26 2-5s, to 26 1-5s; Shryock of Pennsylvania reduced Chambers' 100-yard mark from 60 3-5s, to 60s; Loree of Yale boosted Reid's plunge standard from 72 feet to 72 feet 9 inches, and the relay team of Pennsylvania-Shryock, Graham, Borden and Anthony established a new 200-yard record of 1m. 50s.

It is worthy of note that Withington of Harvard defeated at 50 yards Shryock, the man who won the title later and that Cutler finished within a few inches of Stoddart when the latter made the best time of the year, 2m. 41 1-5s, for the furlong.

In water polo it was a close race for the championship between Yale, Princeton and Pennsylvania, and experts are of a mind on the fact that the Tigers had the best material of the three and would probably now be sporting the pennant had they played in the Yale game as they did when they defeated the Quakers 7 to 0. It was early in the season, however, and the team did not strike its gait until later.

The standing of the teams in the tournament follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Percent.
Yale	5	0	1,000
Princeton	4	1	.800
Pennsylvania	3	2	.600
Harvard	2	3	.400
Columbia	1	4	.200
C. C. N. Y.	0	5	.000

There is again talk of the colleges trying soccer water polo next season, but even if they do the game will not last. Spectators have shown very clearly that they prefer the strenuous American variety of the game and the big matches showed this year that it can be played cleanly if good referees are obtained. The majority of student swimmers have always been in favor of American water polo.

HARVARD TO SAIL YALE YACHTSMEN

Although the challenge of the Yale Yacht Club for a race with Harvard, to be sailed off New London, was rejected by the Harvard Yacht Club, it is announced that the challenge will be accepted by the Binnacle Club of Harvard, a rival organization at Cambridge. The race will be sailed in New London harbor on June 29, preceding the annual Harvard-Yale crew race. A silver trophy has been offered for the winner by a prominent Yale yachtsman.

The type of boat to be raced is optional with Harvard. The Raggylug, a fast Swampscott dory, owned by S. H. Brown, Jr., '10, of Marblehead, will probably be the boat chosen as the Harvard challenger. The Raggylug will be sailed by R. W. Hall '10, D. L. Webster '10, and S. H. Brown, Jr., '10.

CINCINNATI MEETS BOSTONS TODAY

Regulars Defeat Yannigans in Practise Match, Hall and Thorne Doing the Best Work.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—The Boston American baseball squad gets its first real taste of actual playing today when it crosses bats with the Cincinnati squad of the National league in the first of their series of practise games which will continue until March 31, when the latter leave this place. These games are an innovation for the early spring work in the Boston camp and should do much toward developing both squads. The line-up for today is:

BOSTON, March 26.—
Browne, M.; Miller, H.; Hobbs, 1b.; Niles, rf.; Lord, 3b.; Stahl, 1b.; Chapman, 2b.; Hopper, cf.; Lewis, cf.; Mathien, c.; Hooper, ss.; Anson, p.; Suggs, p.; Cantwell, p.; Barberich, p.

The Boston regulars and Yannigans played a practise game Tuesday, the former winning 5 to 3. The feature of the contest was a hard three-base drive by Hall which scored 3 runs for the regulars and the all-round playing by Thorne, Smith, Steele, Hall and O'Toole pitched for the regulars, while Wood and Arellanes worked for the Yannigans.

FORM NEW RIFLE CLUB AT R. I. STATE

KINGSTON, R. I.—Lieut. Henry G. Stahl of the Rhode Island State College has called a meeting to organize a rifle club here and the club has been organized as the Rhode Island State College Rifle Club affiliated with the National Rifle Association as an organization of the fourth class. The following officers were chosen: President, H. J. Smith; vice-president, F. H. Butterworth; secretary, Robert W. Cummings; treasurer, David Warner; executive officer, Ralph W. Goodale; constitution committee, H. N. Barlow, C. E. Gilchrist, Warren Henry.

The team race between the N. Y. A. C. and the Boston A. A. was the most exciting ever seen in this city. Although the winning quartet failed to establish a new record for the course, they ran a beautiful race. Gissing's work on the last relay for New York being the feature of the fourth class. The following officers were chosen: President, H. J. Smith; vice-president, F. H. Butterworth; secretary, Robert W. Cummings; treasurer, David Warner; executive officer, Ralph W. Goodale; constitution committee, H. N. Barlow, C. E. Gilchrist, Warren Henry.

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The government has allowed the cadets here several thousand rounds of ammunition, targets and new Springfield fields to practise with and target practice is being held daily at the range near the new dormitory. In the standing practise A. J. Minor, D. E. Warner and Ralph Goodale have established good records, making as high as 24 out of a possible 25 at a distance of 50 yards. Last year with only a week's practise with picked up, the team representing this college was well up on the list and this year a creditable record should be made.

The rifle club was organized with the following new members: H. L. Mounce, C. B. Hadley, A. J. Minor, David Warner, Ralph W. Goodale, Clyde R. Gilchrist, B. R. Robinson, R. W. Cummings, R. W. Ruprecht, P. J. Healy, K. Harris, H. B. Albro, C. B. Edwards, P. E. Freeman, B. A. Ahrens, Francis Herreshoff, E. G. Davis, H. A. Estebrooks, William Tully, R. G. Pollard, P. W. Tucker, J. C. Brooks, J. F. Nugent.

HARVARD INDOOR MEET NEXT WEEK

The Harvard Athletic Association will hold its second annual indoor meet in the Hemenway gymnasium next Wednesday evening, March 23. The meet is held in order to arouse interest in the indoor minor sports, and is open to all members of the university without charge.

The event will consist of wrestling championships, fencing championships and an exhibition by the gymnastic team. The wrestling is open to all members of Harvard College and will be contested in the following five classes: 115 pounds, 135 pounds, 145 pounds, 158 pounds and heavyweight. The fencing will be open only to those men who are eligible for the University and the freshman teams. Cups will be awarded in each class of the wrestling and to the winner of the fencing tournament. The entries for these events will be made before 1 o'clock Saturday.

In connection with the meet the prizes for the following events will be awarded: Fall and freshman track meet, fall tennis tournament, interclass basketball series, scrub hockey series and the winter track and field meet.

CHICAGO TEAM LEADS BOWLERS

DETROIT, Mich.—With three squads of doubles and seven squads of individuals, all Detroit bowlers, the American bowling congress tournament comes to an end late this afternoon.

Chicago carries away the big end of all the titles. The Cosmos team with its score of 2880 takes its place with A. B. C. champions and the major prize for the five-man team leader.

Twenty other Chicago five-man teams receive a total of \$2457 in prize money. Today's bowling may change the status of the doubles and singles prize list, but it hardly is thought the high leaders will be deposed.

The five-man team leaders and their prizes follow:

Team and city.	Score.	Ant.
Cosmos, Chicago	2880	\$800
Saratoga, Wheeling	2872	675
Princeton, New Jersey	2863	650
Kokon, New York	2831	486
Hyde Park, St. Louis	2827	480
Brooklyn, Brooklyn	2807	300
Anglers, St. Louis	2804	295
Colonia, Madison	2803	295
Howard Majors, Chicago	2802	225
Liberty, Rochester, N. Y.	2789	200

CANADIAN TAKES BIG RACE AND MAKES AMERICAN RECORD

Distance Proves to Be Too Short for American Champion Bonhag—Great Relay Contest.

CARR WINS THE MILE

NEW YORK—Running to a new American record of 6m. 52s. for the 1 1/2 mile distance indoors, John Tait, the great Canadian runner, defeated George V. Bonhag of the I. A. A. C. in their special match race at the games of the New York Athletic Club Tuesday night before a large and enthusiastic crowd. This event together with the dual relay race between the N. Y. A. C. and Boston A. A. relay teams being the feature of the big games.

Tait was in his best form and ran a great race. The distance was just suited to him, and while it was generally felt that Bonhag could again defeat his Canadian rival, he could not seem to get the necessary speed for such a short distance. The American holds all the records between two and ten miles, but the shorter distance proved more to the Canadian's liking.

The team race between the N. Y. A. C. and the Boston A. A. was the most exciting ever seen in this city. Although the winning quartet failed to establish a new record for the course, they ran a beautiful race. Gissing's work on the last relay for New York being the feature of the fourth class. The following officers were chosen: President, H. J. Smith; vice-president, F. H. Butterworth; secretary, Robert W. Cummings; treasurer, David Warner; executive officer, Ralph W. Goodale; constitution committee, H. N. Barlow, C. E. Gilchrist, Warren Henry.

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SENATOR CUMMINS ATTACKS RAILROAD BILL OF PRESIDENT

Iowa Man Announces Decision to Fight Measure and Asks for Time Today to Continue Debate.

REBUKES MR. TAFT

WASHINGTON—Senator A. B. Cummins of Iowa, who opened the debate on the administration's railroad bill by declaring that the railroads were familiar with the terms of the Wickersham interstate commerce bill even before it was submitted to the President, was due to continue his arguments against the bill in the Senate today.

That he would oppose the administration railroad bill, even though it might result in an effort to read him out of the party, Senator Cummins of Iowa, in effect, declared Tuesday, and told how the attorney general, the secretary of commerce and labor, two members of the interstate commerce commission, one representative and others met in New York last autumn and framed the bill.

"It was printed and in the hands of the railroads before it reached the President," said the senator. He declared that every railroad president of prominence came here between Nov. 9 and Jan. 11 and consulted with the President about the bill. None of these came before the interstate commerce committee.

"If the uncontradicted and repeated and apparently authorized statements of the newspapers be not in error, every Republican, at least, is expected to vote for it just as it is, unless he dares to incur not only the executive displeasure, but to be banished from the Republican ranks," said Mr. Cummins.

"I do not speak of this phase of the subject in a spirit of anger. I am conscious of no other sentiment than profound regret. I recognize that it is not only the privilege, but the duty of the President of the United States to make such recommendations to Congress as in his judgment will best promote the general welfare. He is sure within his privileges and his rights in expressing his views upon such subjects as often as he likes and as emphatically as he pleases."

Whether he is within his privilege or his duty when he undertakes to prescribe the precise form which legislation shall assume may well be doubted. His great predecessor evidently thought that executive propriety did not permit it, for when he was dealing with the same subject in his message at the beginning of the first session of the fifty-ninth Congress in 1905 he said:

"More serious and disastrous than any of these objections, he said, was the blow to shippers in taking the interstate commerce commission out of the defense of cases, making the United States the defendant and placing the cases entirely in the hands of the attorney-general. Such a course, he contended, would have the effect of giving the department of justice the power of secret review, from which there could be no appeal or redress. This course, he thought, must necessarily destroy the effectiveness of the law."

Mr. Cummins inveighed against the proposed court of commerce as unnecessary and expensive. He also argued that any court created for the trial of railroad cases alone would be unwise, because of the influences that would surround the selection of members of the court, and because of the "tremendous power of the railroads."

HOBOKEN DEBARS TROLLEY FREIGHT

HOBOKEN, N. J.—Hoboken's city council has adopted an ordinance prohibiting the Public Service Corporation from operating any trolley cars in that city not intended for carrying passengers.

This new city law rules off the tracks the special cars used by the United States government for carrying mails through the Jersey towns of Hudson county, and also the repair and construction cars and snowplows of the corporation.

It is expected that the United States will speak to Hoboken about this.

SETTLE GRAMMAR SCHOOL QUESTION

Following considerable discussion, Supt. John C. Anthony of the Melrose school department announced today that the three grammar schools of the city would have graduation exercises in June the same as the high school. The exercises will be held in the separate school buildings on two successive days. For some years it was customary to have no grammar school graduations.

WORCESTER VETERANS RALLY.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Plans have been completed by the officers of the Worcester Continentals for the grand rally and entertainment of Amoskeag Veterans, Manchester, N. H., and Putnam Phalanx of Hartford, Conn., in this city June 17. Officers of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston will also be invited.

MEAT PRICES GO UP IN JERSEY. NEW YORK—As if in defiance of the action of the New Jersey officials who are prosecuting the beef trust members for forcing up the price of food products, all meats were jumped from one to two cents a pound by the wholesalers today.

SOUTH BOSTON TUNNEL ASKED BY CITIZENS AT STATE HOUSE

Backing a petition for better transit from the city proper to South Boston and Dorchester William S. McNary and others were before the committee on metropolitan affairs at the State House today.

The petitioners ask for a tunnel to be called the Dorchester subway, starting near the junction of Tremont and Park streets, passing through under Tremont street, Winter street and Summer street to Dewey square, thence through and under Dorchester avenue to a point in or near Pierce square in that part of Boston known as Milton Lower Mills. The subway would have stations at Broadway, Andrews square, Savin Hill, Fields Corner and Peabody square.

BOSTON ENGINEERS LAUNCH A PLAN FOR COSTLY CLUBHOUSE

L. S. Cowles, chairman of the committee on new clubhouse of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers today reported in favor of a \$1,500,000 clubhouse, to be built between Park square and Copley square, facing on two streets.

The entrance of the clubhouse will be on Columbus avenue and the Boylston street front will be devoted to business offices in the interest of the various engineering societies. The report was made this afternoon at the fifty-second annual meeting of the society at the Boston City Club.

"There is much good in the scheme, and it can be made to go, even if it costs \$1,500,000, or even \$2,000,000," declared George B. Francis, the retiring president of the society. "I believe that the committee will be in possession of working plans within about two months, which will make it a success."

The committee on the new clubhouse includes G. A. Kimball, L. F. Cowles, C. F. Clark, I. N. Hollis, J. F. Codman, S. F. Smith, J. F. Neal, L. M. Metcalf, S. Spinner, F. E. Gallagher, W. W. Gifford, W. A. Wood, F. P. Valentine, C. H. Worth, J. E. Mountrop, C. L. Edge and Russell Robb.

The following officers were elected: President, Henry F. Ryan; vice-president, James W. Rollins, Jr.; secretary, S. Everett Tinkham; treasurer, Charles W. Sherman; librarian, Frederic J. Winslow; director, Frank A. Barbour.

STATE PROHIBITION BILL TO COME UP IN LEGISLATURE TODAY

The Massachusetts House today after unfinished business will take up the bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in the state. The committee on constitutional amendments reported against this bill, and a motion was made to substitute the bill for the committee report. It is on this motion that the bill comes before the House. The bill from the Senate prohibiting a license from holding both a first and a fourth-class license will also appear on the House calendar today.

The bill providing that the railroad commissioners be elected by the people rather than appointed by the Governor was rejected in the House Tuesday by a vote of 93 to 33.

Representative Moore of Duxbury offered an amendment to the resolve providing for a military shaft at Petersham, Va., limiting the amount to be expended to \$5000. With this amendment the bill was passed to be engrossed.

The Senate sent back to the committee the bill providing for a quiet observation of the Fourth of July and similar holidays, saying that the measure is too drastic.

A motion by Mr. Conway of Boston to substitute for an adverse committee report a bill providing for the laying out of Forest Hills square in Boston at the expense of the Boston Elevated Railway Company in return for the 14,000 feet of the public square used for a station, was lost, 24 to 44.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL EXPECTED BY SENATE THIS WEEK

WASHINGTON—It is expected that the river and harbor bill, which the commerce committee of the Senate has had under consideration for the past month, will be reported this week, carrying in the neighborhood of \$46,000,000 for river and harbor improvements—an increase of four to six millions over the House bill.

A canvass of the Senate committee shows a divided sentiment as to the appropriation for the lakes-to-the-gulf project. When the bill is reported, however, it is thought Senator Lorimer of Illinois may be able to muster votes enough to hold the provision in the bill.

MEAT PRICES GO UP IN JERSEY. NEW YORK—As if in defiance of the action of the New Jersey officials who are prosecuting the beef trust members for forcing up the price of food products, all meats were jumped from one to two cents a pound by the wholesalers today.

"A GIGANTIC PLOT TO RUIN ME!" SAYS BALLINGER TODAY

Mr. McNary stated that the Boston transit commission in its report shows that it has not made a proper study of the needs of South Boston and Dorchester. He said a provision for the east side tunnel was revoked by the Riverbank subway bill without consideration of the south district and without consulting the people concerning it. South Boston and Dorchester, he declared, were given nothing.

He said that the transit commission had not considered the needs of the city as a whole, but had turned almost its entire attention to the west side. The Forest Hills extension had not bothered the conditions at Dudley street, and therefore the people of Dorchester, said Mr. McNary.

"The inquiry is progressing slowly, all too slowly to suit me," he said. "When I get an opportunity to present the evidence in my behalf, I assure you I feel certain that I shall be vindicated absolutely."

RECEIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports were received from legislative committees in the House today:

Committee on metropolitan affairs, favorably on a bill authorizing an expenditure for the completion of Charles river road in Watertown; leave to withdraw on the bill providing for a landing place in the Charles river at Watertown.

Mercantile affairs, next General Court on the bill, to require the registration of real estate brokers.

Cities, no legislation necessary on Police Commissioner O'Meara's annual report; leave to withdraw on a bill for a new boundary line between New Bedford and Dartmouth. Favorable action was taken in committee on a bill to give the police of Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop one day off in 15.

GRAND ARMY HALL URGED FOR QUINCY

QUINCY, Mass.—The question of a Grand Army Memorial hall is being agitated here. Quincy is said to be about the only city in Massachusetts where the city authorities have not come to the aid of the Grand Army and either provided a hall or memorial building, or where part of the expense of maintaining such a hall is not borne by the local government.

It is likewise impractical to secure oil or gas lands or phosphate lands under the general mineral laws, and in all these cases there is no power of control or ability in the department to prevent monopoly in the sale of the deposits when title is once secured thereto. Awaiting remedial legislation from Congress, all known areas of public lands containing these deposits are under temporary withdrawals from private entry, and it is hoped that Congress will furnish the interior department with the necessary machinery to guard safely and properly the public interest in their ultimate disposition."

The local post has had the subject of a memorial hall under consideration for several months. It is now proposed that the residence of Dr. William Everett on Miller Stile road would make an ideal memorial hall. The location is delightful and the surroundings all that could be desired. With a small outlay it would be possible to make the necessary changes.

SPECIAL SESSION FOR NEW JERSEY

TRENTON, N. J.—While Governor Fort does not think it expedient to declare himself at this time in reference to the possibility of a special session of the Legislature in the event of the present body of state lawmakers failing to provide for an adequate public utilities commission, asked for by him, it is generally understood that if some action in this direction is not taken during the three or four remaining weeks of the session, a special session will be inevitable. The Governor is determined to go to almost any lengths to compel the Republican majority to redeem its antecedent pledges in this respect.

BOSTON AIRSHIP LINE IS WAITING

The proposed passenger airship service between Boston and New York, according to a statement by Charles J. Glidden, president of the Aerial Navigation Company, has not by any means been given up, but the project has proceeded no further up to the present owing to the difficulty in securing a dirigible balloon capable of meeting the requirements, and it will probably be a year before the company has its line in operation. Close touch with European experiments, including the work of Count Zeppelin and the company that will operate between Munich and Oberammergau this summer, will be kept up by the company, of which Mr. Glidden is the head.

STATE BRICKLAYERS ELECT.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—The state convention of bricklayers took final adjournment at noon today. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, R. A. Hennessy, Springfield; first vice-president, J. H. McCarthy, New Bedford; secretary, Michael O'Brien, Lawrence; treasurer, M. J. Shea, Roxbury. Lowell was chosen as the next president.

CIVIC BULLETIN OUT TODAY.

The New England Civic Federation Bulletin for March is out today recording the addresses and business of the annual meeting in Ford Hall on Jan. 26, when President Lucius Tuttle of the federation presided and was reelected president.

SHADE TREES FOR BROCKTON.

BROCKTON, Mass.—City Forester Edward Mottau is making arrangements to set out 350 shade trees, under direction of the aldermen. He has 4000 trees growing at the city nursery on Belmont street.

HARVARD CAMP DATES SET.

The engineering camp of Harvard University at Squam lake, New Hampshire, will be opened for the summer on Thursday, June 23, and will close Tuesday, Sept. 6, it is announced today.

RESCUED FROM AMIGO WRECK.

LISBON—Twenty-three of the crew and passengers of the emigrant ship Amigo, which foundered yesterday while en route from Pico harbor, in the Azores, are known today to have been saved, while 40 were lost. The identity of the lost ship was learned today from the survivors, who were taken from life-boats by a passing steamer.

MR. BALLINGER GIVES CONSERVATIVE IDEAS AT ST. PAUL MEETING

(Continued from Page One.)

ST. PAUL—"The whole thing is purely and simply a gigantic conspiracy, the object of which is to ruin me politically and, through me, to strike a blow at President Taft and his administration."

This is the statement made by Secretary of the Interior Ballinger in an interview today.

"The inquiry is progressing slowly, all

too slowly to suit me," he said. "When I get an opportunity to present the evidence in my behalf, I assure you I feel certain that I shall be vindicated absolutely."

"But we must not forget that we are

not through with the policy of development, of building up new communities and settlements, even in far-off Alaska. We have not reached that period where

we can say the remainder of our public lands shall be auctioned off to the highest bidder to increase the revenues of the national treasury."

"Congress is now struggling with the

problems relating to water power, and other measures designed to retain in the government the power of control and supervision."

Discussing Alaskan matters, he continued: "The known coal areas in public

ownership, where not appraised at their market value, are withdrawn from entry awaiting classification and appraisement, and all the unentered or unlocated coal lands in Alaska are standing under an absolute withdrawal act of 1906, and no patent has ever been issued to an acre of coal land in Alaska. In fact, nearly all the coal lands that

have been patented have been obtained not as coal lands but under the guise

of some other form of entry, as agricultural, timber or stone, etc. No man, or

set of men, can comply with the present

laws and finance a mine on the public

domain on 640 acres of land except under

extremely favorable conditions. The

absurdity of the law has, in itself, invited

fraud and indirect methods of evading

its provisions."

"It is likewise impractical to secure

oil or gas lands or phosphate lands under

the general mineral laws, and in all

these cases there is no power of control

or ability in the department to prevent

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Awaiting remedial legislation from

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The

WORK OF ADVISORY BOARD FAVORED AT LEOMINSTER, MASS.

LEOMINSTER, Mass.—The work of the advisory and finance committee recently elected to administer the town affairs is reported to be meeting with the approval of the majority of the citizens.

The committee, which serves without pay, held its first meeting March 11, and some of its doings after organization follow.

The overseers of the poor have been requested to meet the committee and show cause why so much money is asked for this year.

It will be recommended that the selectmen get no increase in salary.

In the appropriations for the care of three small parks, including the "old common," the selectmen were instructed to let out the contract to bidders the amount not to exceed \$200 each. Formerly there was no bidding. This is less than the original recommendation.

The larger appropriations were referred to sub-committees who were all instructed to investigate the merits of the different objects for which the money was asked.

A year ago an advisory committee of five was chosen to consider the matter of improved methods of conducting the town's business. The result of this preliminary committee's investigations was reported at the annual town meeting March 7. The town followed the advice of the committee and chose the standing advisory committee of 21.

MELROSE SCHOLARSHIP PLAN.

Plans for the foundation of a scholarship fund for graduates of the Melrose high school, started by public-spirited citizens, have met with the approval of the Melrose school committee. The first step toward raising money will soon be taken by residents of the Highlands and will be in the form of concert to be held at the high school hall, free use of which has been granted by the school committee.

MILK CRUSADE IN CHELSEA.

Arthur H. Upton, sealer of weights and measures in Chelsea, is again carrying on a vigorous crusade against the milk dealers. Finding that so large a percentage of the bottles being used do not stand the test, he stamps plainly every bottle tested, either approved or condemned, making it easy for the housekeeper to demand sealed bottles.

BOATSWMAN LEAVES WABASH.

Boatswain J. J. O'Brien of the receiving ship Wabash, Boston navy yard, left there today for Woods Hole to become assistant commander of the fish commission ship, Fish Hawk, at the latter station, vice Mate C. A. Wilson, who goes to the receiving ship Lancaster at the Philadelphia navy yard.

HYDE PARK ASKS STREET CHANGE.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—A large number of residents along Hyde Park avenue appeared before the county commissioners at Dedham today at a postponed hearing in support of the petition of James D. Grant and others for the alteration of Hyde Park avenue from Metropolitan avenue to Walnut street.

SMITH SOCIETY ELECTION.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—New elections to Phi Kappa Psi of Smith College are Dorothy Stoddard '12, Mildred Webster '12, Hildegard Hoyt '12 and Helen Newell '11. To the Voice Club: From '12, Louise Spear, Marion Tanner, Louise Wood, Ruth Cooper, Ruth Shaw-Kenedy; from '11, Anna Rochester.

FIREMEN SAVE PAINE'S STORE.

Paine's furniture store on Canal street was saved from considerable damage by fire late Tuesday when the adjoining blocks occupied by John S. Meserve & Co., Maurice Horan, J. M. Mann and the Boston Curtains Company were nearly destroyed. The damage is estimated at about \$25,000.

LAUNCH THE PAULDING APRIL 12.

The Boston navy yard has been informed that the torpedo boat destroyer Pauldung, under construction by the Bath (Me.) Iron Works, will be launched April 12. Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer has not yet announced the sponsor.

GARAGE FIRE LOSS \$100,000.

CAMDEN, N. J.—The public auto garage of J. B. Reeves was burned to the ground early today and the Lutheran church adjoining damaged. Twenty-three machines were destroyed and three firemen hurt. The loss was \$100,000.

NOTED ENGINEER TO LECTURE.

W. B. Parsons of New York, one of the leading civil engineers in the country, will lecture in the Harvard Union tomorrow evening on "Civil Engineering."

NEW ENGLAND MADE TRADE MOTTO URGED BY TIMOTHY BYRNES

(Continued from Page One.)

not open the door to the misuse of such a stamp on the part of unscrupulous manufacturers outside of New England.

The question will probably be decided at the next meeting of the publicity committee.

It may be said, incidentally, that our association is the first trade organization in New England to embark upon a broad and definite campaign of publicity for New England made goods. Its successful public meeting at Peabody, the great leather center, last evening was practically the opening gun in that campaign.

Vice-President Byrnes of New Haven Urges Tag

Made in New England" bids fair soon to become a household phrase.

Timothy E. Byrnes, vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, is the latest advocate of the proposition to label all New England-made goods.

"You might almost mark American civilization with the stamp 'made in New England,'" he said in the course of an address at the dinner of the Boston Credit Mens Association Tuesday evening at Youngs hotel. Continuing, Mr. Byrnes said:

"Many people say New England cannot be supreme because of its isolation. I say your rates for transportation to the Mississippi valley are the same as from New York to that place.

"A little more of the spirit of the West would be acceptable here in New England, I think. It is all very well to talk of legislation, but all the legislation ever passed in New England never made any one enterprising.

"It's all right to have legislation—I don't suppose it does them any harm and we can stand it; but we are going to fight our battle and our battle is not to destroy your business but to build it up. New England can be made great agriculturally. All we need is confidence and the desire to go to work.

"You little realize today that the cost of bringing to you the things you eat and wear makes no material difference in their prices. The increased cost of living is not influenced in any way by the cost of transportation. Eggs can be shipped from Texas to Boston for 1 cent a dozen. Butter can be carried from the Mississippi valley to Boston for a cent a pound. Flour can be carted from the fields of Minnesota to the mills and then as flour to Boston at a cost of 85 cents a barrel.

"Many men and manufacturers in New

England are using the machinery used by their fathers, and are conducting their business on antiquated systems. These men can't stay in the game, for the middle West is using modern machinery and modern methods.

"I believe that a railroad can be run just as honestly, and on just as high an ethical plane, as Harvard University. I believe the men who are to give New England modern transportation are doing a great work. This is what the men I am associated with are trying to do—not develop one end of their system, but both ends."

William Q. Wales, president of the association, was chairman of the meeting and had near him at the head table Mr. Byrnes, H. W. Cummer, F. L. Howard, Carl Dreyfus, Charles F. Dowse, S. P. Stratton, George C. Morton, H. W. Patterson, W. G. Walker, H. N. Milliken, George H. Graves, W. M. Morgan, Milton S. Thompson, H. H. Humphrey and Walter C. Mitchell.

Merchants Club Dinner a Boom for New England

Optimistic speeches on the prosperity of New England, and an interesting review of the political history of San Francisco from the years preceding the earthquake to the present were the principal features of the dinner of the Merchants Club at the Algonquin Club Tuesday evening.

The San Francisco story was told by Edwin Holman, editor of the San Francisco Argonaut. President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine road declared that New England is making notable progress. He said that while New England's textile industries lead the world, other and diversified industries are also increasing here as rapidly as anywhere else in the Union.

Gen. Charles H. Taylor took as his theme the present day advantages of Boston and New England.

FIRE IN CAMBRIDGE TODAY.

FIRE at 1124 Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, was discovered by Patrolman Ayward of station 1, about 12:30 a. m. today. The house was occupied by Herbert Bullen and family. The loss is estimated at \$2000.

BARON KIKUCHI ON WAY HOME.

NEW YORK—Baron Kikuchi today is the guest of President Schurman at Ithaca. He will sail from Vancouver on April 6.

ALPHABET RIOTS IN TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE—"Alphabetists," starting recently in Albania, are today prevalent all over European Turkey and increase the troubles of the already much embarrassed government.

TUFTS SOCIETY REUNION.

The Knowlton Debating Club of Tufts College will hold its annual reunion this evening at the Hotel Napoli.

SUBURBAN NEWS

REVERE.

The newly elected officers of the Revere Lodge of Elks are: Exalted ruler, Robert Pirie; esteemed leading knight, John E. Walsh; esteemed loyal knight, Charles W. Stiles; esteemed lecturing knight, Alban B. Carter; secretary, J. William Barry; treasurer, Thomas F. Coughlan; tyler, James E. McMullen; trustee, Fred Nicolini.

John W. Mason of Billingsgate avenue has gone to Buenos Aires to establish a business there.

The problem of school accommodations for the children residing on or near Market street and in Beachmont will be taken up at the adjourned town meeting March 28.

MALDEN.

The Deliberative Assembly will hold no business meeting during April, but will hold its annual ladies' night and banquet instead, April 2 in Assembly hall.

CHICAGO.

The class election of the freshmen of the high school the following were chosen: President, Edwin M. Clapp; vice-president, Miss Isabel Woodward; secretary, Miss Gladys McMillan; treasurer, Paul Harlow.

The Malde Musical Club will hold its last recital of the season this evening.

CHELSEA.

The board of water commissioners has reelected George E. Mitchell, chairman and George Cassell, clerk.

The registrars of voters will give a hearing this evening at the courthouse on the petition of City Solicitor Harry W. James to have the voting lists made up by streets, instead of alphabetically.

Powderhorn Lodge, N. E. O. P., will initiate five candidates tomorrow evening.

BROOKLINE.

Seniors of the Brookline high school will give their annual play Friday evening at Shaler hall.

J. Leonard Mason, director of the Brookline gymnasium and baths, will leave for Newark, N. J., March 30, to give an illustrated lecture on "Gymnastic Instruction" before the members of the board of education of that city.

BROCKTON.

The next regular meeting of the Brockton Womans Club will be held March 21, when Cuthbert C. Lee will give an address on "With Dr. Grenfell in Labrador."

The interior of the Church of the Unity is to be renovated, redecorated, new carpets laid and other changes made. The improvements are to cost \$1500.

PROF. MORGAN PASSES AWAY.

Morris Hickey Morgan, professor of classical philology at Harvard and university marshal on commencement day, passed away this morning at the home of Daniel B. Fearing, Newport, R. I., where he has been staying for several days.

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FEBRUARY BUILDING FIGURES.

NEW YORK—Building figures compiled from 92 cities of the United States show a total expenditure for which permits have been issued of \$4,641,346, a decrease from February a year ago of 19.5 per cent, but an increase over January of this year of 2.2 per cent.

RAILWAYS TO BE TOPIC.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Before the Parents' Club of the Grew school this evening D. F. Davies of Boston will give an illustrated lecture on the history of street railways since 1855, dwelling particularly on the history of the Boston Elevated.

NEW HARVARD EDITORS NAMED.

W. Lippmann '10 of New York and P. S. Nedecker '11 of Hempstead, N. Y., have been elected editors of the Harvard Monthly. New business editors are W. Sammons '11 of Seoul, Korea, and E. D. Smith '13 of Chicago, Ill.

MR. MELLEN OPPOSES CHARTER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—President Melvin Tuesday at a hearing of the House committee on corporations, which has the matter of the application of the Grand Trunk for a charter in charge, objected to the Canadian road.

PREMIER WINS IN FRANCE.

PARIS—The opponents of Premier Briand and the ministry are today nursing their biggest grievance as a result of the overwhelming vote of confidence which the Chamber of Deputies Tuesday night gave to the cabinet.

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THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

MISSES' WAIST.

The waist that is trimmed to give the appearance of an opening front is one of the novelties of the present season. This one is simple and girlish, yet smart. It is closed invisibly at the back and it can be made with or without a yoke.

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The Malde Musical Club will

Stock Market Slumps, Closing Irregular

A HEAVY TONE IS AGAIN MANIFESTED IN STOCK TRADING

Securities Under Heavy Pressure and Lower Price Level Is Established for Leading Issues.

BOSTON STOCKS OFF

Encouraged by their success in causing a substantial drop in prices yesterday the bears renewed their attack upon the New York market this morning with increased vigor. Quotations yielded easily and within the first hour losses of a point to three points were sustained for some of the active issues.

The market was broader than usual and there were indications that the attacking party had succeeded in dislodging considerable long stock that had been held presumably on small margins. There was nothing in the early news to indicate anything adverse in the general conditions other than labor troubles, which had been used with effect yesterday as bear arguments, but there were plenty of bearish rumors which doubtless were manufactured for the occasion.

Considerable attention was paid the copper shares and this group of securities showed a pronounced weakness. Amalgamated Copper opened 1/4 lower than last night's closing price at 76 1/2, recovered a small fraction and then dropped under 76. American Smelting at 85 was off 1/4 at the opening and declined 1/2 further during the first half of the session.

U. S. Steel dropped off 1/4 at 85 1/4 and soon had dropped to 83 1/4. Southern Pacific opened off 1/4 at 127 1/4, went to 128 and then declined over 2 points. Union Pacific, opened 1/4 lower at 186 1/4, recovered fractionally and then dropped over 2 points. Reading was quite weak. After opening up 1/4 at 167 1/4 it lost over 8 points.

Sympathizing with the weakness in the New York market the local list showed considerable heaviness. Lake Copper opened up 1/4 at 76 1/2, advanced to 77 1/2 and then declined nearly 2 points. North Butte opened unchanged at 41, advanced 1/4 and then sold off moderately. Parrot opened off 1/4 at 17 1/2, advanced to 18 and then dropped to 14. North Lake opened up 1/4 at 22 1/2, advanced to 24 1/2 and then lost most of the gain.

There was a moderate recovery in the New York market during the early afternoon on profit taking, but business became very quiet.

DIVIDENDS

The Barnard Manufacturing Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent payable April 1.

The National Rockland Bank has declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, payable April 1 to stock of record March 15.

The Pope Manufacturing Company has declared a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable April 30 to stock of record April 23.

The Proctor & Gamble Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable April 15 to stock of record March 31.

The directors of the Beacon Trust Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable April 3 to stock of record March 15.

The directors of the First National Bank have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable April 1 to stock of record March 23.

The Crown Reserve Mining Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 6 per cent and a bonus of 9 per cent, making a total dividend of 15 per cent, payable April 13.

The Homestake Mining Company has declared a monthly dividend of 50 cents per share, payable March 25. The last payment was at the rate of 50 cents monthly, declared Nov. 16, 1909.

The Pittsburg Plate Glass Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend on its common stock of 1 1/2 per cent and the usual annual dividend of 12 per cent on the preferred stock.

The Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railroad Company has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock and of 1/4 of 1 per cent on its common stock, payable April 9.

The Seacrest mills have declared a quarterly dividend of 1/2 of 1 per cent and an extra dividend of 1/2 of 1 per cent, the latter being the last of those declared a year ago which completed the list to bring up the dividend payments to the regular rate.

The International Nickel Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock and 1 per cent and an extra dividend of 1/4 of 1 per cent on its common stock. The preferred dividend is payable May 2. The common dividends are payable June 1.

The Baldwin Company of Cincinnati has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its common stock, an increase of 1/2 of 1 per cent from the last previous disbursement and also the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock, both payable April 15 to holders of record March 31.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Allis-Chalmers pf.	44	44	44	44
Amalgamated	76	77 1/2	75 1/2	77 1/2
Am Chem. Co.	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Am Best Bldg.	39	39	37 1/2	38 1/2
Am Best Sugar pf.	95	95	95	95
Am Co. of	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Am Car & Found.	64	64	63 1/2	64
Am Cotton Oil	39	39	39 1/2	39 1/2
Am Ind.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am Locomotive	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Am Motor Oil	38	38	38	38
Am M. & T. pf.	6	6	6	6
Am Steel	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Am Steel Bldg. B.	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Am Sugar	124	124	123 1/2	124
Am Tel & Tel.	140 1/2	140 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Am Woolen	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am Woolen pf.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Anaconda	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Atchison	115	115	114	114
Atchison pf.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
At Coast Line	131	131	131	131
Baltimore & Ohio	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	30	30	30 1/2	30 1/2
Brooklyn Rail Tr.	75 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Buick	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Canadian Pacific	178 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2
Central Leather	42	42	41 1/2	42
Central Leather pf.	107	107	107	107
Chesapeake & Ohio	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Chicago & Alton	57	57	57	57
Chi Gds Ws (n)	30	29	29 1/2	29 1/2
Chi Gds Ws (pf)	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Chi H. T. pf.	9	9	9	9
C. C. & St. Louis	87	87	87	87
C. & I. & Iron	39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Can Gas	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Corn Products	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Corn Products pf.	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Den & Hudson	174	174	174	174
Den & Rio Grande	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Den & Rio Gr pf.	80	80	80	80
Erie	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Erie 1st pf.	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
General Electric	154	154	153	154
Gen. Nat pf.	135 1/2	126	134 1/2	135 1/2
Gen. Nat. & Co. pf.	69	69	68 1/2	69
Hocking Valley	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Homestake	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Illinois Central	141	141	141	141
Inter-M. & T.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Inter-M. pf.	55 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Int. Mar. Marine	142 1/2	142 1/2	141 1/2	142 1/2
Int. Mar. & St. L.	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
Missouri Pacific	70	70	69 1/2	69 1/2
National Enameling	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Nas. Gas	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2
Nas. Lead pf.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
N. R. of Mex. pf.	64	64	64	64
N. R. of Mex. pf. 2d	27 1/2	27	27 1/2	27 1/2
N. Y. Central	124 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
N. Y. C. & St. L. pf.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
N. Y. H. & H.	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
N. Y. P. & St. L. pf.	155	155	155	155
Norfolk & Western	103 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Norfolk & West. pf.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Northern Pac.	135	135	133 1/2	135
Northwestern	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
Ontario & Western	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Pacific Mail	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Street r. way bonds	16,144,311	16,144,311	16,144,311	16,144,311
Loans on real estate	34,696,258	32,710,829	32,710,829	32,710,829
Loans per sec.	13,700,274	13,700,274	13,700,274	13,700,274
Cash on hand	17,543,981	17,543,981	17,543,981	17,543,981
1909.				
Public funds	\$10,077,172	\$10,077,172	\$10,077,172	\$10,077,172
Bank stocks	10,764,100	11,416,195	11,416,195	11,416,195
Railroad bonds	13,000,000	13,700,000	13,700,000	13,700,000
Invest. bonds	8,710,101	8,710,101	8,710,101	8,710,101
Street r. way bonds	16,144,311	16,144,311	16,144,311	16,144,311
Loans on real estate	34,696,258	32,710,829	32,710,829	32,710,829
Loans per sec.	13,700,274	13,700,274	13,700,274	13,700,274
Cash on hand	17,543,981	17,543,981	17,543,981	17,543,981
*Including notes.				
On Oct. 31, last, the savings banks held \$7,265,798 Telephone bonds, compared with \$3,147,285 a year ago.				

SECURITIES OF MASSACHUSETTS SAVINGS BANKS

Report of Bank Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Particular Interest to Bond Dealers and Investors.

RATES OF INTEREST

The bound volume of the Massachusetts bank commissioner's report is issued for the first report of the incumbent, Arthur B. Chapin, and differs from the reports by former Commissioner Pierre Jay in respect to giving in detail all the securities held by the savings banks in the state. Heretofore, details appeared only of the banks and trust company stocks held by the savings banks.

This classification is of particular interest to dealers and investors in bonds and notes, as it shows the distribution of the various bonds and notes which are legal investment for savings banks. The schedule of securities owned by the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, for instance, shows 60 different issues under "public funds, bonds," 23 under "public funds, notes," 16 issues under "railroad bonds," one under "railroad notes," three under "street railway bonds," and 12 under bank stocks.

The average rate of interest paid by Massachusetts savings banks for the last fiscal year was 3.95 per cent, the same as 1908, compared with 3.80 per cent in 1907, 3.80 per cent in 1906, 3.70 per cent in 1905, 3.75 per cent in 1904, 3.70 per cent in 1903, 3.71 per cent in 1902, 3.70 per cent in 1901 and 3.81 per cent in 1900.

The number of banks paying less than 4 per cent in dividends and number paying 4 per cent for series of years follow:

Number of banks paying

Market Reports

Produce

Shipping

20th Century Limited

SHIPPING NEWS

The arrivals at T wharf today were very small, the total receipts being only 151,100 pounds. Only 10 vessels came in, the Pontiac being the only offshore vessel.

The following are the vessels and their fares: Annie and Jessie 3300 pounds, Mabel Bryson 11,500, Elizabeth W. Nunn 20,500, Sadie M. Nunn 17,600, Pontiac 53,000, Rose Standish 10,100, Valentine 11,000, Stranger 15,500, Laura Enos 600, Little Fannie 8500.

The dealers' prices Wednesday per hundredweight: Haddock \$26.425, large cod \$2.25@4.00, small cod \$2@4, large hake \$2.75, small hake \$1.50, cusk \$1.25.

As yet none of the southern fleets have started to get ready for the mackerel fishing. Last year they were much earlier, some of the boats starting out March 11. This season the first vessels will not sail before March 25, the reason given being that the haddock fishing has been so profitable that the fishermen are loth to give it up.

Five transatlantic liners will arrive in Boston between March 17 and the twenty-third, bringing 3373 passengers. Of this number 50 are coming as saloon passengers, 337 second cabin and 2986 steerage.

The Allan liner Numidian from Glasgow and Moville is bringing 57 second cabin and 65 steerage passengers and is expected March 17. The Red Star liner Minonimene from Antwerp with 50 second cabin passengers is expected March 22.

The White Star liner Megantic, on her first trip to this port, is coming from Liverpool and Queenstown with 25 saloon passengers, 150 second cabin and 1180 steerage, and is expected March 23.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana liner Lombardia is bringing 364 steerage passengers from Italian ports and the Azores and is expected to berth here March 24.

One of the largest nitrate cargoes ever brought to this port came up the harbor early today from Callao, Peru, and Iquique, Chile, in the hold of the British steamer George Fleming, Captain Greenhill.

The steamer went to Hoosac docks, where she will discharge her 5500 tons of nitrate.

To load 1,000,000 feet of lumber at this port either Montevideo or Buenos Aires, the Italian bark Salamanca, now in port at Montevideo, has been chartered and will proceed here in ballast. It is understood that the rate is \$7.75 per 1000 feet.

Nashawena gas buoy in Vineyard sound, reported extinguished March 12, was relighted March 13.

Dumping ground southwest buoy, marked "D.G.-S.W." and dumping ground northwest buoy, marked "D.G.-N.W." each a white first class nun, in Buzzards bay, heretofore reported temporarily discontinued, were replaced March 11. These buoys mark the westerly limits of the dumping ground for material dredged from Cape Cod canal.

The steamer George Fleming which arrived at pier 46, Hoosac docks, Charlestown today, while anchored for the night in Patagonia channel, was boarded by scores of Patagonians who swarmed over the side. The leader of the band, who could speak a little English, said they had simply come to call. Captain Greenhill invited them into the cabin where they gazed for the first time into a looking glass. Clothing was given them and in return they entertained the crew with their songs and dances.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Str Howard, Chase, Baltimore and Newport News, mdse and passengers to C H Maynard.

Str Belfast, Strout, Portland, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester.

Str Berkshire, Howes, Philadelphia, and passengers to C H Maynard.

Str Massachusetts, Barrett, New York, mdse to New England Nav Co.

Tug Honey Brook, Durkee, Port Johnson, towing barge C R R of N J No 3; left the C R R of N J No 10 and 11 at Salem, arrd Tuesday.

Tug Valley Forge, Sablich, Philadelphia, towing barges Schuykill (for Newburyport), Cacoosha and Suffolk.

Tug Gettysburg, Derrickson, Philadelphia, towing barges Herndon (for Portland), Silver Brook (for Salem) and Hammond.

Tug Swatara, Minford, Philadelphia, towing barges Oak Hill, Meshaminy and Ephrata.

Tug Catawissa, Seiner, Philadelphia, towing barges Buck Ridge, Merriam and Kollinor.

Schr Ponhook (Br), Page, Liverpool, N S, 6 days, lumber for Parsons Mfg Co, Chelsea, arrd last night.

Str H M Whitmore, New York.

Tug Waltham, towing barges Winthrop and Berkeley, Newport News, and Mauch Chunk, Elizabethport for Portland.

Cleared.

Strs Kershaw, Johnson, Baltimore via Newport News, by C H Maynard; Belfast, Strout, Portland, by J S Carter.

Str Nanna (Nor), Naro, Macoris, S D, by United Fruit Co, cl 15.

AD SAILED

Sailed.

Strs Nanna (Nor), Macoris; Malden, Baltimore; Kershaw, do, via Newport News; Massachusetts, New York; Soestdyk (Dutch), Rotterdam via Philadelphia.

Tugs Nottingham, Salem, for barges

Produce Markets

Arrivals.

Steamer Chippewa due here tonight from Jacksonville has 570 bxs oranges, 644 cts vegetables.

The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow has 300 bbs kale, 525 bbs spinach, 325 bbs peanuts, 1800 bxs oranges.

Steamer Columbian, Boston for London with 515 bbs apples, passed Lizard today. She is due at London March 17.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 2403 bbls, cranberries 152 bbls, strawberries 14 rds, Florida oranges 1445 bbls, California oranges 3900 bbls, peanuts 120 bgs, potatoes 16,884 bushels, sweet-potatoes 243 bbls, onions 3336 bushels.

Fruit Sale Tuesday.

California oranges \$1.50@3.45 bx, Florida oranges \$1.10@1.60 bx, Florida pineapple oranges \$1.40@1.75 bx, Florida grape fruit \$1.60@3.50 bx.

New York Fruit News.

Sale Tuesday—16 cars California oranges. Market was a trifle easier.

Cargoes of the steamers San Giovanni and Celtic sold—about 16,000 boxes in all. Bulk of the fruit was good, but in some cases was very ordinary and poorly packed. Some seconds showed a little decay. Market was practically unchanged from last week. In some cases prices were a trifle higher and in others a little easier. Demand was not as active as last sale, but still there was enough to make the market fairly strong. First choice 300s \$2.85@3.25, 360s \$2.85@3.15, second 300s \$2.60@2.85, 360s \$2.70@2.85. Some ordinary stock as low as \$2.40.

Three thousand one hundred and ten boxes Florida oranges sold \$1.10@2.40.

Sch Frank Huckins, for a southern lumber port.

Sch Malinche (Br), Liverpool, N S, sold 15.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Strs Northman, Matanzas; Marina, Antwerp; Harald, Tampico; C. F. Tietgen, Copenhagen, and Christiania; Kirma, Libau; Sicilian Prince, Hamburg and Rotterdam; Alfred Dumois, Porto Plata; Potomac, Manchester; Oceanic, Southampton and Queenstown; El Monte, Galveston; J. L. Luckenbach, Union Bay, Seattle, Tacoma and San Francisco via St. Lucia; Vitalia, Turks is-land.

Ard, Tuesday—Str Bovier, Calcutta, etc, via Boston.

Strs City of Everett, Boston; Gregory, Paria; Saxon Prince, Bremen, arrd 15.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str Koenig Albert, from Genoa and Naples for New York, 323 m e Ambrose channel lightship 6:15 p m 15, and due late today.

Str Lackawanna, Manchester for Philadelphia, passed Nantucket 5:20 p m 13.

Str Principessa Letitia, Genoa, etc, for New York, passed Nantucket 5:40 p m 15.

Strs City of Everett, Boston; Gregory, Paria; Saxon Prince, Bremen, arrd 15.

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Strs City of Everett, Boston; Gregory, Paria; Saxon Prince

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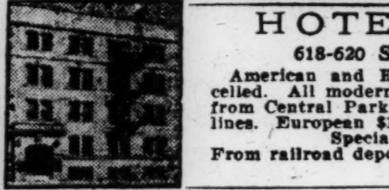
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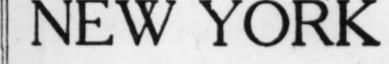
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dan Street, BOSTON

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ate baths.

AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner and Prop.



THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS.

WOULD General Grant ever have been any acquaintance with Berkeley's metaphysical theories, published a book in 1713 which maintained the same general thesis put forward by Berkeley—the non-existence of the external world. No one paid any attention to his book in the author's lifetime. Now and then in the succeeding years a philosopher, like Reid, called attention to it. But while Berkeley has been discussed both by champions and antagonists, Arthur Collier, his contemporary, who published a book enunciating substantially the same theories as his own, has been allowed to continue in the oblivion from which he never seemed able to emerge. But now, after the lapse of so many generations, his work has been brought out by Miss Ethel Bowman, with a judicial if not an appreciative introduction, and Arthur Collier, after many days, is likely to find some readers.

This is of course an extreme case; but the history of literature is full of cases of defered literary fame. It is known that only three editions of Shakespeare's works were brought out for 50 years after he passed away. It is supposed that these editions did not exceed 500 copies each. His fame as an author was attained a sale of over 50 copies each it must be admitted that intelligent distinction of some kinds is not extravagantly appreciated in this generation.

As the crowd in these modern days is so very large the belief is growing that many notable men are lost in the throng. When a writer of such real excellence and a poet of such considerable power as S. Wier Mitchell declares that no one of his six books of poetry attained a sale of over 50 copies each it must be admitted that intelligent appreciation of some kinds is not extravagantly appreciated in this generation.

Are books, like men, ever lost in the crowd? It is claimed and sometimes vehemently asserted both by publishers and authors that a book today does not have time to find its natural readers. It is thrown upon the counters of the retailers with thousands of other books. Six months later still other thousands are thrown upon the same counters and the spring books must be thrown upon the bargain tables and sold for less than cost, to the few public libraries and book enthusiasts who can be induced to buy them, in order to make room for the autumn books. They cannot be retained on sale any longer because no bookseller can afford to pay rent for the extra room needed to store them. These books reach the bargain counter in six months or a year, and then, as far as the "trade" is concerned, their career is ended. Ten thousand other new books in the meantime come forward as applicants for public favor, and in rapid succession follow the same course as their predecessors. The books come down like snowstorms upon the booksellers, and the booksellers constantly shovel them aside to save themselves from a blockade. They hurry to get a path cut through the drifts before the next storm comes.

Under this condition of affairs neither the book seller knows the book he sells nor the librarian the book he buys. A book cannot get famous until it gets read. In the jam and avalanche of books crushing down upon the modern reader there is danger that, in trying to escape from the pressure, he may miss the really great book he is looking for. But yet, after all, is it not a kind of atheism of the heart to believe that a really great book will always remain unknown? Arthur Collier, a contemporary of Berkeley, but who probably wrote without

NEW YORK ART LETTER

NEW YORK—The formal opening of the much talked of Whistler exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the opening of the new wing of the museum building which contains a collection of European decorative art from the twelfth to the nineteenth century, were made the occasion of a brilliant reception Monday night in the museum. The Whistler collection includes about 40 or 50 works and shows that artist's wonderful gifts in a group of canvases, beautiful in composition, original in outlook and unexcelled from the standpoint of color. The paintings are from different periods of his development. The earlier ones give most attention to composition, though, of course, beautiful in color. Of later date are the symphonies, studies in various color combinations, soft and strong in treatment and showing a highly developed appreciation of values. Last come the nocturnes, masterpieces of imagination and beauty where everything but color is disregarded.

This is of course an extreme case; but the history of literature is full of cases of defered literary fame. It is known that only three editions of Shakespeare's works were brought out for 50 years after he passed away. It is supposed that these editions did not exceed 500 copies each. His fame as an author was attained a sale of over 50 copies each it must be admitted that intelligent appreciation of some kinds is not extravagantly appreciated in this generation.

Many of Whistler's sitters are not people that would appear to be interesting; and it is probable that his full measure of poetic greatness will not be entirely recognized for a hundred years to come. It is well known how slowly and grudgingly the greatness of Whitman is admitted. But a book that really makes men think will eventually be discovered by men—for men are thinking animals. If a book is really a work of genius it will sometime be admired of men; for men are innate admirers of genius. Throw a work of genius out upon the winds and it will some day be blown in the face of men who will appreciate it.

The multiplicity of books makes it difficult for genius to get itself quickly recognized, but at the same time it gives genius an opportunity to express itself. Genius can today publish itself more easily than ever before; and if it gets waterlogged with a superincumbent weight of mediocrity it should wait in patience for the numerous freshets that will come and wash the encumbering mediocrity down to the ocean of oblivion. A cork tied to a stone will sink to the bottom of the sea. But in the process of time the string that ties the cork will rot away and the cork after many days will rise to the surface.

The work of genius goes out in the same bundle from the publishers with commonplace books that will live for a day. But if it really is a work of genius it will live after its companions in the bundle with it have long been forgotten. Let not the century plant complain because it must wait a hundred years for its blossom. It is a century plant and that is enough. Let not the genius complain for lack of instant recognition. He is a genius and eventual recognition is inevitable. No man can be permanently lost in the crowd who is destined to grow three feet taller than any other individual in the crowd. It is a comforting thought that the true excellence is sooner or later recognized.

Let us believe it.

The canvas entitled "The White Girl" is not only one of Whistler's finest but a masterpiece of all time. A girl is shown standing against a white background; under her feet is a grayish

SOMERVILLE HAS FIRE AUTO.

The new \$5000 automobile chemical fire engine of the city of Somerville is in commission today for the first time. It arrived Tuesday and was placed at the Central station in Medford street.

ARTS

GIFTS

APPROPRIATE FOR THE

Easter Holidays

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TABLES OF ACCOMMODATION.

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THE SUMMIT LUNCHEON

15 Temple Place, Boston.

HOME COOKING

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Lunch served 11 to 3.

IRISH NEWSPAPER HONORS MR. TAFT

Cork Examiner Plans to Issue Special Edition March 17 on Occasion of President's Visit to Chicago.

CHICAGO—The visit of President Taft to Chicago this week to deliver a speech on conservation at the auditorium and to be the guest of the Irish Fellowship Club at its annual March 17 banquet, will be the occasion for the issuance of a special Chicago edition of a newspaper in Ireland. Former Judge Elbridge Haney, president of the club, has received word from Cork that the Examiner of that city will devote nearly all of its space on March 17 to the Irish celebration in Chicago.

The President will reach Chicago Thursday at 8 a. m. He will visit the Chicago Newspaper Club at 11 o'clock, the Chicago Tribune Club at noon, and at 3 p. m. he will address the conservation mass meeting at the auditorium.

A general reception at the Irish Fellowship Club will follow until 6 o'clock, at which hour the formal banquet will begin. He will leave the city for Rochester, N. Y. at 10:30 p. m.

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

CHARLES M. CONANT
Real Estate, Mortgages, Insurance
640, 641, 642 OLD SOUTH BLDG., BOSTON. TELEPHONE
MAIN 4123.

CLIFTON HEIGHTS, MARBLEHEAD
Three fine cottages in superb locations; furnished; \$2500, \$3000 and \$18,000. Best available places on North Shore.

MARBLEHEAD—10,000 feet land
overlooking harbor and sea.

MANIC-BY-THE-SEA—Fine
building lots 13 minutes from South
station, right on the shore.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS—2-family
houses, best of location, for sale or
rent.

SHARON—3 room camp, large lot
incl. oil-burning fireplace; price \$1000.

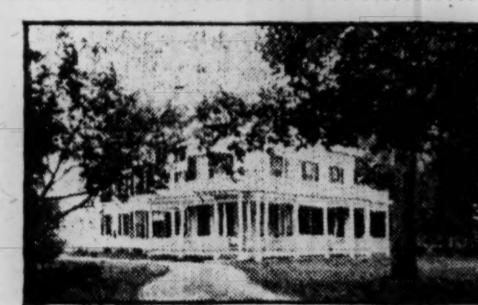
CAMBRIDGE—10 room house, all
improvements, 2000 feet land; assessed
\$3800; price \$3800.

WEST NEWTON—6 room cottage, im-
provements, good location; price \$2700.

SHARON—8 room house, im-
provements, large lot of land, best location;
price \$5000; will trade.

ASTOR ST., BOSTON—Some elegant
building lots at low prices for quick
sale.

MELROSE—Fine 9 room house, all
improvements, central location; will
trade for farm.



THIS BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME
A Danielson home for sale, now
comprising nearly four acres, fine old shade
trees, and ornamental trees also many fruit
trees. Frontage nearly 400 feet on Main st. Convenient to electric and steam
heat. Only two hours from Boston and five
from New York. Two barns and
man's cottage, built in 1880, in excellent repair; connected with
old fashioned supply, also private supply, water and
doughnut supply. Many thousand
dollars expended on extensions within a year past. Exceptionally desirable
neighborhood. Inquire of JAMES M. PAINE Danielson, Conn.

BELVEDERE
WELLESLEY HILLS

A high grade residential district. Community of homes enjoying the
delights of attractive natural conditions, open grounds, good streets,
good air and the convenience of modern public utilities. Lots from
12,000 to 30,000 feet. Large areas if desired. Prices the lowest for
the advantages given of any land west of Boston. Send for plan of lots
and illustrated booklet.

CARTER & PEABODY, Selling Agents
749 TREMONT BUILDING, BOSTON, and Wellesley Hills Square.

A. D. COLLINS

34 SCHOOL ST. BOSTON

FOR SALE
Tract of land containing about
90 acres, seven miles from the State
House, and within easy reach of
the Brookline Country Club and
best residential districts of Brook-
line and Newton. Most of this
land consists of a high hill with
extensive views in every direction.
Would make a wonderful site for
a gentleman's estate, or, with long
frontages on two streets, could be
easily divided. Price very moderate.

Apply to

MEREDITH & GREW
15 CONGRESS ST.



Allston Real Estate
For Sale and for Rent

W. G. AYLSWORTH
374 CAMBRIDGE ST., ALLSTON

Chicago Real Estate
MANAGED AND SOLD

Renting—Lenses—Property Appraised.
Non-residents' interests carefully guarded.

GORDON B. CHASE
N. E. Cor. La Salle and Lake Sts., Chicago

Will Exchange for Orange Grove

Southern California, \$25,000 equity in re-
fined, elegant home. Chicago's most pop-
ular suburb, 16 rooms, fully modern, 2
stories, spacious stables, choice home of
North Shore. OWNER, room 1224, First
National Bank bldg., Chicago.

WINCHESTER

At Wedgemoor, commanding splendid
view of the lakes, several attractive cement
houses, nearing completion, 2 and 3 baths
each, 16 rooms, fully modern, 2 stories.
For full particulars, address the owner, L. V.
NILES, 60 State St., Main 5017.

FOR SALE—Tide lands at Tacoma, Wash. Do you want tide lands at a sac-
rificed price? Must sell 24-37 100 acres at
one price. Nodding to Tacoma with future so
alluring, and private advancement so rapid,
as tide lands. Write for full particulars
and plat. W. R. FRENCH, Tacoma, Wash.

FURNISHED HOUSES for sale in Buck
Wash. district, 12 to 27 rooms; houses, suites,
studios to let in all parts of city. First-class
furniture, fixtures, etc. B. R. REED & CO., 206 Massachusetts ave., Boston.

FOR SALE—Timber and coal lands also
mill properties in Washington, Oregon and
British Columbia. We examine timber and
look after trespassers. T. R. FRENCH, Ta-
coma, Wash.

APARTMENTS TO LET

WINTHROP BEACH Apartments,
up-to-date, near trains and boul-
evards, also furnished 10-room house. Apply
C. M. GOVE, 12 Forrest st., Wintrop.

SAFES AND MACHINERY

MOVED PROMPTLY BY YOULDEN, SMITH &
HOPKINS, 671 Atlantic ave.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

CADDY
GAS AND OIL LAND
FOR SALE

Sixteen acres 900 feet and fourteen acres
1800 feet, from very large producing well
of the International Oil Company (Brown Well)
in 1/2 of Section 4, Township 20, Range
15, Caddo Parish, Louisiana. Full infor-
mation desired. For terms of sale, write or
apply to JOHN R. LAND, Shreveport, La.

REAL ESTATE—(Camping Lots to Let)

TO LET—Camp lots in Wellesley; over-
looking lake in Oak wood; 5 minutes walk
from station and Worcester. For terms
particulars, address D. CARMICHAEL,
Worcester, at Wellesley. Tel. 198-2.

FINANCIAL

WANTED—Partner with \$100 to \$200 to
invest in a well-established downtown
employment agency; one who can devote
all his time. R. METZ, 4254 Vincennes
ave., Chicago.

WINDOW CLEANING DEVICE for sale.

Part or whole interest. Outside of windows
cleaned from inside of room. DR. L. D. H.
FULLER, Wellesley, Mass.

STORES AND OFFICES

NEW STORES

394-395 Mass. ave., near Symphony Hall,
large display windows, steam heat and all
modern conveniences, 640 sq. ft. floor space in each.
Business must be good. Apply to
occupy at once. Apply to full particulars to
L. V. NILES, 60 State st.

HOUSES FOR SUMMER.

COTUIT, CAPE COD, MASS.
A furnished cottage of 10 rooms, bath,
plaza, to rent for summer; good bathing
and boating. Address MRS. L. A. CROS-
BY, Cotuit, Mass.

FOR RENT

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOUSE,
12 rooms; \$50 a month; less for
part; all conveniences; shade and fruit; de-
lightful both summer and winter; near station
and electric; or will rent my furnished
suite in Brookline a little later. Tel.
Brookline 2319-3.

COTTAGES WANTED

WANTED—Furnished suburban cottage
near Boston (9 rooms), for July and
August; moderate rent; references ex-
changed. L. A. GEORGE, 2212 Eutaw pl.,
Baltimore, Md.

ROOMS

TO LET—Two or three sunny, un-
furnished rooms, singly or en suite, within
half a mile of electric car line, for
business. Cambridge. Suitable for small
family for light housekeeping or for four
girl students or clerks. Address A 502,
Monitor Office.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Lady having
beautiful room, water and steam heat, with
private bath, will take limited number of
guests wishing exclusiveness and
refinement; best home cooking; references
MRS. L. C. WASHBURN, 30 La Cledo St.

PRIVATE HOUSE, ROXBURY, 74 CE-
DARWOOD AV.—A quiet, safe, and
most desirable for elderly people; excellent
location; service of attendants included; for
recreational terms. \$800 per month.

TO LET—Elegantly furnished rooms, sing-
ly or in suites; apartment, small private
family; Huntington ave., near Sym-
phony hall; suitable for professional people.
Tel. con. Address 621, Monitor Office.

AN American lady will take three or four
people into her home. German speaking
unmarried. MRS. E. C. ERING, PO-
TLE, Helmstedterstr 28, Wilmersdorf, Ber-
lin.

THE CREST, WINTHROP

Long season rates. MRS. HAIGH, 151 Shore
Drive, Wintrop, Mass. Tel. 325-2 Wintrop

BACK BAY, between Symphony hall and Fenway,
nearly 100 rooms, steam heat, h.
and c. water, near all cars; very desirable.
G 354, Monitor Office.

32 ROBESON ST., JAMAICA PLAIN, has
been opened as a home for pensioners
and invalids, pleasant and quiet home.
Tel. Jan. 685-2.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Steam heat;
breakfast if desired. Apply to MRS. E. H.
THOMPSON, 50 Moore st., Wintrop Beach

9 GAINSBORO ST., SUITE 3
Two furnished rooms, pleasantly situated
on quiet side of house. Tel.

72 ST. STEPHEN ST.

A large room and side room to let, with
first-class board.

163 HUNTINGTON AVE., suite 2—Choice
two-room furnished suite, with piano; also
single room.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

NEW YORK, 60th st., 129 West. Just off
Broadway; 72nd st. Subway express station.
Room single or en suite; private bath;

American plan only; table; the best in New
York; rooming house; no visitors; no
moderate.

SPENCER SYSTEM. Superior
Service. Standard for Comparison. See our
advertisement under "Leading Hotels"
Wednesday and Saturday.

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED.

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED.
22 West 23d st., New York.

LARGE front, newly furnished room,
with alcove, running water, elevator. ED.
G 27, Manhattan ave., New York city.

51 ST. 29 EAST, NEW YORK, near
Madison Ave.—Rooms, single or en suite.

MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

LENOX AVE., 246, NEAR 132D.

Attractive Room; exclusive household;
superior board.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

FURNISHED ROOMS with board; some
with bath; newly decorated; near
church; transportation, 1, 2nd, and Cottage
Grove electric. 3722 Ellis ave., Chicago.

BOARD WANTED

WANTED—Board in private family vicinity
of E. Davis and 29th st., Davis, Ore. ALEX. PRINGLE, 906 East Davis st.,
Portland, Ore.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT

Automobiles for Hire
Reduced Fall and Winter Rates

GREAT PIERCE ARROWS and other
high-grade cars, latest models, seven and
five-seater limousines and touring cars;
modern safety, private advancement as rare;
as title lands. Write for full particulars
and plat. W. R. FRENCH, Tacoma, Wash.

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MOVED PROMPTLY BY YOULDEN, SMITH &
HOPKINS, 671 Atlantic ave.

INVESTMENT PROPOSITION

WE control the entire assets of a popular
motor company; plenty of cars on the road
and best motor on market; wish to meet
owner of a vacant factory for the purpose
of manufacturing and delivering cars
in this state. A. D. COLLINS, 54 School st.,
Portland, Ore.

RENTALS

MASSACHUSETTS INFORMATION

BUREAU.

MASSACHUSETTS INFORMATION

BUREAU.

INSTRUCTION

CHARLES G. BALDWIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
204-5 Pipe building, Boston.

COLLIER & CLARK
Attorneys and Notaries Public

H. W. Hellman Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

SUMMER RESORTS

WANTED—In Newport, R. I. or vicinity,
by sculptor, small cottage; payment in
portraits, busts, bas reliefs. MARION
LESSEY, 2610 16th st., N. W., Wash., D. C.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following newsdealers. They will send them to this office.

BOSTON.

Stefano Badessa, 34 Atlantic ave., Beaver Brown, 368 Cambridge st., A. P. Smith, 975 Shawmut ave.

H. H. Smith, 100 Franklin st., W. F. Kendrick, 772 Tremont st.

Arthur C. Lane, 59 Charles st., James H. Brynn, 104 Elliot st.

Chas. A. G. Clegg, 175 Washington

P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st., Minard & Thompson, 707 Harrison ave.

WEST BOSTON.

H. L. Russell, 102 Saratoga st., A. Cawthon, 100 Franklin st.

Richard McDonnell, 80 Merridan st., Miss J. Annie Taylor, 270 Merridan st.

SOUTH BOSTON.

Howard F. Hobbs, 103 Tremont st., T. A. Kenney, 70 West Broadway.

S. D. James, 365 West Broadway.

ALLTON.

Howes & Allen, 14 Main st.

O. P. Chase, 180 Andover.

ARLINGTON.

Arlington News Company.

ATTLEBORO.

L. H. Cooper, 14 Ayer.

Sherwin & Co., 14 Ayer.

BEVERLY.

Beverly News Company.

BRIGHTON.

E. F. Perry, 338 Washington st.

BROOKLINE.

W. D. Phine, 23 Washington st.

BROCKTON.

George C. H. Smith, 14 Main st.

E. M. Thompson, 17 Center st.

CAMBRIDGE.

Ames Bros., Harvard square.

F. L. Budde, 653 Massachusetts ave.

George B. Louis, 140 Chelsea.

Jas. Blafield, 128 Winkelmeyer st., Smith Bros., 100 Broadway.

William Corson, 24 Washington ave.

DANVERS.

Danvers News Agency.

EAST CAMBRIDGE.

D. B. Shangraw, 20 Cambridge st.

MIDDLE CAMBRIDGE.

James W. Henshaw, 2074 Mass. ave.

CHARLESTOWN.

S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st.

DORCHESTER.

R. H. Hunt, 120 Devonshire ave., Charles A. O'Donnell, 205 Bowdoin st.

EVERETT.

M. B. French, 434 Broadway.

J. H. MacDonald, Glendale square.

FALL RIVER.

J. W. Mills, newsdealer, 41 So. Main st.

FAULKNER.

L. M. Harcourt, 215 Pittsfield st.

FITCHBURG.

Lewis O. West, Broad st.

FRANKLIN.

J. W. Bachelor.

FOREST HILLS.

C. G. Ochs, 8 Hyde Park ave.

FRANK M. Shattuck, 114 Main st.

HAVERHILL.

William E. How, 27 Washington sq.

HUDSON.

Charles G. Fairbanks Co., 28 Main st.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

Barrett & Conran, 116 South st.

F. F. Dresser, 731 Cram st.

LAWRENCE.

James L. Fox, 20 Franklin st.

LEOMINSTER.

A. C. Hosmer, 100 Lowell.

G. C. Prince & Co., 125 Merrimac st.

LYNN.

B. N. Breed, 32 Market square.

F. W. Newhall, 100 Cornhill, 200 Cornhill.

MAEDON.

L. P. Russell, 83 Ferry st.

H. W. Sherburn & E. M. R. B.

MANCHESTER.

L. W. Floyd, 200 Medford st.

MEDFORD.

W. C. Morse, 494 Washington st.

Frank H. Peak, 134 Franklin ave.

MIDDLE HILLSIDE.

Frank B. Gilmer, 388 Boston ave.

WEST MEDFORD.

N. E. Wilbur, 476 High st.

MELROSE.

George L. Lawrence, 63 Newmarket.

NEEDHAM.

C. E. Cushing, 100 New Bedford.

G. L. Briggs, 161 Purchase st.

NEW BEDFORD.

Fowles New Company, 10 State st.

ROCKLAND.

A. S. Peterson, 100 New Bedford.

W. D. Wilcox, 22 Poplar st.

PLYMOUTH.

Charles A. Smith.

L. A. Chapin, 10 Quincy.

READING.

M. F. Charles, 10 Roxbury.

R. Allison & Co., 252 Warren st.

Benjamin De Young, 274 Blue Hill ave.

R. D. McKen, 146 Dudley st.

E. W. Robbins, 100 Washington st.

REEDSBURG.

Franklin News Company, 248-250 Middle st.

NEW HAVEN.

The Connecticut News Company, 204-206 State st.

MAINE.

O. C. Bean, 100 Lewiston.

N. D. Estes, 100 Lewiston.

PORTLAND.

J. W. Peterson, 177 Middle st.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD.

W. C. Gibson, 106 North Main st.

Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.

MANCHESTER.

L. T. Head, 100 New England News Company, 12 Hanover street.

NASHUA.

Spanning & Trow.

PORTSMOUTH.

Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st.

RHODE ISLAND.

WESTERLY.

A. N. Nash, 100 New England News Company, 12 Hanover street.

VERMONT.

NEWPORT.

C. F. Bigelow, Riegels' Pharmacy, 100 Johnsbury.

ST. JOHNSBURY.

Randall & Whitcomb, 27 Main st.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKBINDERS—Experienced, first class, for small or large books, in leather, paper, or cloth, in large quantities, to be bound in boards, laced in boards, tight backs, in full sheep and other leathers; steady work and good, liberal "piece" prices paid; good work and good pay. Address, H. O. HOUGHTON & CO., 249 Boylston st., Boston, 21.

COOKS—Young or young man wanted to learn carpentry, with mgmt. experience, to be employed in carpentry, cabinet making, or similar work. Address, H. O. HOUGHTON & CO., 249 Boylston st., Boston, 21.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER desired position, or as helper in an automobile repair shop. H. C. DAVIS, 185 Green st., Jamaica Plain, Boston.

DENTIST graduate, registered Mass., experienced, desires position with reliable party. C. 543, Monitor Office.

ELECTRICIAN wants permanent position in large establishment, as carpenter, elevator man; best references; 20 years experience. C. D. J., 28 Thourney st., Dorchester, Mass.

ELECTRICIAN 4 years' experience, desires position with family; fixtures, experience at house wiring; temperament and a good workman. E. L. MACFADDEN, 45 Turner st., Somerville, Mass.

ELEVATOR MAN, middle-aged, desires situation, permanent freight or passenger elevator. F. A. FRANC, 263 Harrison ave., Boston.

EMPLOYMENT desired by man (21) doing anything that is strong and willing. ANTHONY JAMES LEOPOLDE, 107 H. St., Cambridge, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT of any kind desired by man (32), good education and reference. MALCOLM T. TRENTELL, Boston.

JOHNSON, 104, wife, a maid desired by a colored man; not afraid of work; go anywhere; good references. ROBERT RANDOLPH, 92 Warren st., Charlestown, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT desired; two years and a half experience, good, strong and willing. ANTHONY JAMES LEOPOLDE, 107 H. St., Cambridge, Mass.

ENGINEER Electrical and graduate student engineer (28) desires position; have built and been superintendent of a plant; would travel for either. W. L. GREENE, 165 Cross st., Somerville, Mass.

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ENGINEER desires position; first class. MACHINIST desired; good, able, experienced; good work and references. F. A. TOWNE, 15 H. St., Somerville, Mass.

ENGRAYER, young man, desires situation, leading engraver in art and mechanical trades; references. Box 24, Boston.

FARMER wife and 2 children; desire work on small farm, moderate pay, Americans, references. EDWIN JELLISON, 22 Mars st., Lawrence, Mass.

FARMER hand desired on milk farm.

FINISHER OF METALS wishes position.

FINISHER; good references. H. J. 365, Monitor Office.

FOREMAN of small desitue position; experienced, Protestant, temperate, best of reference. GEO. W. PRICHARD, 16 Fremont st., Winter Hill st., Somerville, Mass.

FREEHIGHT ELEVATOR man, 28, wants position with last employer, best of reference. F. CALLAN, 149 Lamartine st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

FREEHIGHT RATE SPECIALIST desires position with commission, good references; can make himself useful to employers. J. E. T., 339 Franklin av., Hartford, Conn.

GARAGE MAN desires to clean brass or iron and of work; best of references. HARRY CLEGG, 139 Harvard st., Brookline, Mass.

GARAGE MAN desires position, polish brass, wash, boil, repair; 2 years' experience; good references. F. BURKE, 21 Prescott st., Providence, R. I.

GARDENING Man of ability and experience in gardening and raising of poultry desired position, preferably in New Hampshire; 3 years' experience with 100 hens; wages. ROBERT H. MOORE, 249 River st., Mattapan, Mass., care B. C. Hospital, 22.

GAS CHEMIST desires position; experienced, good references. N. E. A. Foster, references. E. G., 21 Park st., Newtonville, Mass.

GROOM, English, 26, temperate, would like position as coachman or stable boy.

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THE HOME FORUM

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.A Page of Interest to All
the Family

ABOUT SUMMERING PLACES

THE days are coming when people will be trooping back to the wilds, or as many as are fortunate enough to be able to do so and at the same time wise enough. The solitudes of nature have everywhere the charm of silence, though their beauties be so various, and the winter bound city dweller often feels as if his hearing aches for the stillness that floods him like a great laving sea of purity on his wakewful first night at the summering place. One lies awake to listen to the stillness, and to wonder at it. And yet it is all athrob with little voices, too.

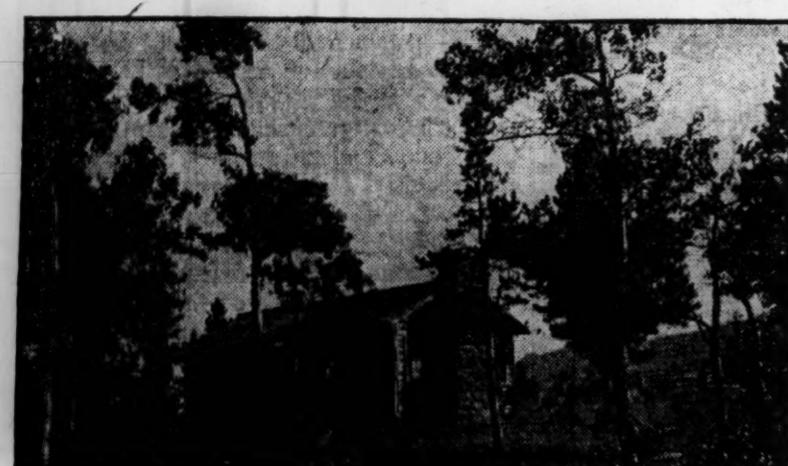
These March mornings the folk that are housed near the Boston parkways hear the call of spring already in the cheerful robins' song, so familiar and friendly, the unfailing herald of the good time to come. For a cabin like this on the edge of the hill-pasture, fancy what morning madrigals will sound and what crisp evenings will be there beside a fragrant balsam fire.

"There's nothing half so sweet in life" as upland pastures at sunrise. The woods may be never so deep and fronded with vegetation of all exquisite shapes and colors; the sea-side, where June roses are in the meadows or the still reaches of the salt marsh lie wide, may be never so bewilderingly golden and blue; there is something in the open face of nature as she lifts it high to the dawn on a mountain side that is not found in her other aspects. The mountain heights are always the type of the morally high, the noble, the austere even, and the untouched purity of the morning air, with not even salt tang to salute the sense, and with the odors of bracken and berry patch waiting the sun's warmth is as tasteless, yet as exhilarating, as water from the ice-cold spring.

Life in valleys or in shelter of trees is sweet, but thought seems most to free itself of earthly bounds under the sweep of open sky, where far horizons are in view.

Valuable Gold Nugget

Chief among gold nuggets, says the Strand Magazine, are the "Welcome" and the "Welcome Stranger." The first, weighing 2217 ounces, was found in Ballarat, Victoria, in 1858; the second, 2268 ounces in weight, at Dunolly, Victoria, in 1869. In both cases the fortune discoverer netted over \$40,000 by a blow of the pick.



A CABIN HOME.

In the lofty regions of the West; above is seen a fireplace in a mountain cabin. Comfort, order, cleanliness; what more is needed in a home, with a world of beauty at the windows.

Children's Department

Was Mother Goose a Real Personage?

All the little maids and men who have followed the fortunes of Little Miss Muffet and Dickie Dilver, who have known Mother Hubbard and laughed at Humpty Dumpty's misfortunes, may like to hear that the "Mother Goose rhymes were said to have been made for little children by a dear lady whose name was Goose, who lived with a family named Fleet, that kept a little shop in Pudding Lane, Boston," says the New York Sun. Could a more appropriate place of residence for Mother Goose be found than Pudding Lane, unless, perchance, there be such a locality as Pie alley?

And this dear lady used to sit on the sidewalk outside the window and make up doggerels for the little Fleet urchins. She had a sweet note in her soft voice and a way of crooning these rhymes and tunes that attracted all the children in the lane and brought much custom to the shop indirectly. So the shopkeeper, at the request of his patrons, printed the rhymes and gave them away, and in this way the lady became known as Mother Goose, and her quaint doggerel became the dearest treasure of nursery lore.

But other folk say that way back in sixteen hundred and something the French children had stories by Mother Goose. So one can't be sure.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

WORD SQUARE.

1. A book of the world.
2. A number of vehicles of travel attached.
3. Big.
4. Sour or sharp.
5. To smile or grin contemptuously.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Two-step.

SITE OF SODOM AND GOMORRAH

Ellsworth Huntington, head of the recent Yale expedition to Palestine, declares that he has verified the Biblical story of Sodom and Gomorrah.

"Hundreds of pages," he says in Harper's Magazine, "have been written to prove that the story is a myth, or that the ancient towns were destroyed by the bursting forth of oil wells like those of Texas or Baku, which sometimes are ignited and burn for days. Other hundreds of pages have been devoted to proving that Sodom and Gomorrah were or were not at the north end of the Dead sea, and that they were or were not buried under the saline deposits at either end of the lake."

"Among recent writers there seems to be a tendency to believe that Sodom and its sister town were probably located at the south end of the lake, where the name Uzum is thought to represent Sodom, and where Arab tradition now locates the ill-fated cities. The means of their destruction are believed to have been the oil wells mentioned above. This rather unsatisfactory conclusion has been adopted large-

English Tributes to Washington

As an English view of the first President, even while memories of the revolution must still have been rankling in English minds, there is an extract from an oration by that friend of the infant America, Charles James Fox:

How infinitely superior must appear the spirit and principles of General Washington, in his late address to Congress, compared with the policy of modern European courts! . . . It must, indeed, create astonishment that, placed in circumstances so critical, and filling a station so conspicuous, the character of Washington should never once have been called in question; that he should in no one instance have been accused either of improper insolence or of mean submission in his transactions with foreign nations. It has been reserved for him to run the race of glory without experiencing the smallest interruption to the brilliancy of his career. The breath of censure has not dared to impeach the purity of his conduct, nor the eye of envy to raise its malignant glance to the elevation of his virtues. Such has been the transcendent merit and the unparalleled fate of this illustrious man!

It was nearly a century later when another famous English statesman, William E. Gladstone, added his tribute: "If among all the pedestals supplied by history for public characters of extraordinary nobility and purity, I saw one higher than all the rest, and if I were required at a moment's notice to name the fittest occupant for it, I think my choice at any time during the last 45 years would have lighted, as it would now light, upon Washington."

Mathematics Made Easy

Little Doris could not count beyond four. One day, when she was showing me five berries that she had picked, I asked: "How many have you, Doris?"

Her brows puckered a moment; then, dimpling with smiles, she answered: "Wait till I eat one, then I'll tell you." —Woman's Home Companion.

I come, I come! ye have called me long,
I come o'er the mountains with light and song;
Ye may trace my step o'er the wakening earth
By the winds which tell of the violet's birth,
By the primrose-stars in the shadowy grass,
By the green leaves opening as I pass. —Mrs. Hemans.

Nature Study for English Children

A STRONG tendency has been noticed of late years in England and other countries toward the development of the pleasant side of education, or in other words toward making all such teaching as is considered necessary as enjoyable and interesting as possible. The boy with a taste for mechanics is not, too soon, taught as much mathematics and theory as will enable him to understand the working of complicated machinery, for it has been found that he often thereby loses his interest in the subject. His hobby is rather fostered with interesting mechanical toys and working models, until he finds out for himself how much a little knowledge of the right kind increases his understanding and therefore his enjoyment. All such forms of childish energy are carefully looked for and directed into pleasant, harmless channels, not suppressed nor replaced by the tedious classroom instruction, under which the youth of a

to the average child as freedom to ramble at will beyond the bounds of town or village life. If any special signs were wanted that this tendency has now been recognized in England as one to be encouraged and directed, one has only to look over the shelves of any up-to-date bookstall at a busy railroad station, and to see the numbers of cheap and excellent books upon the different branches of natural history. There are books on botany which breathe the fragrance of the summer woods rather than the dust of class rooms, books which attract the child with alluring pictures of the flowers he knows as friends and which describe their peculiar characteristics in simple words, making him wish to visit their haunts and watch their growth himself. Other inexpensive works are there which help him to recognize the birds by their song, their flight, and habits. Butterflies, beetles and other families of insects receive their share of attention. In fact, a new recreation for young and old has come prominently to the front and it is called "nature study."

Birds and beasts are no longer to be looked upon as prey for gun and trap, they are to be watched and studied in

their quiet haunts by field and wood. Flowers, too, are not to be thought of and spoken of as mere specimens with long scientific names, though their Latin names have their place, when the multitudes of plant friends require to be arranged in families and classes, to avoid confusion.

But from the first the flowers are to be studied and loved, for they have their own special haunts, and their daily and yearly course of well planned existence. Those who are not so fortunate as to have easy access to the open country are not forgotten. There are many small books which will tell them how to grow seeds in their own rooms and how to observe the early stages of the small plants and the varied methods of unfolding of their flowers and leaves.

Photography is recommended as giving in many ways more useful results to the student of nature than the mere collection of the specimens themselves. Thus each country walk may become more and more interesting and instructive, and the wild rambles of our youth, while losing nothing of their freedom and adventure, gain the added charm of nature study and the sympathy which comes in its wake.

Ancient Iceland

Iceland was founded A. D. 874, by men from Norway. In the words of John Fiske, "it was such a wholesale colonization of picked men as had not been seen since ancient Greek times, and was not to be seen again until Winthrop sailed into Massachusetts bay. It was not long before the population of Iceland was 50,000. Their sheep and cattle flourished, hay crops were heavy, a lively trade—with fish, oil, butter and skins, in exchange with meal and malt—was kept up with Norway, Denmark and the British Isles. Political freedom was unimpaired, justice was fairly well administered, naval superiority kept all foes at a distance, and under such conditions the growth of the new community in wealth and culture was surprisingly rapid."

New York American

"Madam," I said, "do you have any idea what that garment is worth?" "She actually looked ashamed of herself, as she said, "I know it isn't worth much, for the bottom is slightly frayed and is stained somewhat, but I thought there might be enough for a cape."

"This coat," I said, holding it up, "could be sold in five minutes for \$800 if I should put it in the window."

"I offered her that sum, but she refused when she realized that I was in earnest. She said it would be a good thing to keep in the family."—Exchange.

Olive Tree Centuries Old

The longevity of forest trees has been discussed frequently and now from Syria come stories of olive trees that are, centuries old; and these ages are established without any question.

There is in existence a true deed that was issued 499 years ago, and relates to an orchard of 490 olive trees located near Tripoli, Syria. At the present day these trees still bear fruit of an excellent quality and in abundance.

The fruit growers of Syria are recognizing the value of their orchards, and much new planting is being done. A single block of 300,000 olive trees was set out recently near Beirut, one of the centers of the industry. Formerly the natives were satisfied with one crop of fruit every three years, and believed that to be all the trees could produce, but the introduction of European methods of culture has made the groves yield handsomely every season. The old practice of thrashing the fruit from the branches probably was the cause of the intermittent crops.

The people who harvest the olives and prepare the oil do not receive regular wages, but are paid according to an old Syrian custom. The pickers are given 5 per cent of the actual fruit gathered, while the grinders receive 10 per cent of the olives ground.—Exchange.

Despatch is the soul of business.—Earl of Chesterfield.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, March 16, 1910.

Powers of City Council and Mayor

THE veto power of the mayor in the matter of appropriations is absolute, under the new city charter of Boston. This is the opinion of Corporation Counsel Babson, given in reply to a request by the city council. He tells this body that as far as the rejection or reduction of items in the budget are concerned, the powers of the city council are otherwise the same as they were under the old charter. It is difficult to see how there could be any doubt as to the meaning of the provisions of the new charter in this connection. The language of the law is plain. The act declares that all appropriations, other than for school purposes, shall originate with the mayor. It further provides that the mayor shall annually submit to the city council a budget of the current expenses of the city and county. The city council has no power to originate a budget; this is clearly stated. In regard to the budget submitted by the mayor, the law says:

The city council may reduce or reject any item, but without the approval of the mayor shall not increase any item in nor the total of the budget, nor add any item thereto.

Plainly and briefly, this is the situation: The mayor proposes certain appropriations; the city council takes the list, considers it and votes for such appropriations as it deems fit, cutting down or omitting entirely any items proposed by the mayor; these cannot be restored by the mayor; the city council cannot increase any figures named by the mayor without his sanction; after the appropriation bill is passed by the city council, it goes to the mayor for his approval; he cannot change the items, but he can veto any or all of them.

The time limit for disapproval of an appropriation vote after presentation to the mayor is fixed at fifteen days. The law permits of the offering of supplementary budgets by the mayor. The corporation counsel says that if, within fifteen days, the mayor files objection to an appropriation in writing, then there is no appropriation for that purpose, and can be none until both the city council and the mayor agree.

The intent of the law appears to have been to have the mayor and the city council act as a check upon each other to prevent high appropriations. The way having been made clear by the legal opinion rendered, the citizens of Boston look to them, not for further conflict, but for conference together in the interests of the city.

SOUTH AMERICA's battleship building contest lies between Brazil and Argentina, with several of the other countries doing what they can to present a warlike front. It is a worldwide and expensive pastime, is the game of war.

THE present claimants for government recognition and aid as places in which the completion of the Panama canal may be rightfully and properly celebrated in 1915 include San Diego, San Francisco, Tampa, Washington, D. C., and New Orleans. A large delegation from Louisiana visited the President on Monday in the interest of the last-named city. An invitation to be present at the projected fete in the Crescent city was addressed to the President. It seems only reasonable that the opening of the Panama canal shall be marked by an appropriate celebration. But the case is somewhat unusual. There is no port or state or section of the country that can make a special claim for consideration in this matter. Boston and New York are as deeply concerned in the enterprise as San Francisco and San Diego, and none of these is more deeply interested in it than are Baltimore, Savannah, Charleston, New Orleans, Galveston, Mobile, Jacksonville and Tampa. The questions as to which of these ports will derive the greatest benefit from the opening of the canal to commerce is one that must be left to the future.

Instead of appropriating a great sum of money for a celebration in any particular city, it would seem to be the wiser course for the government to set aside an amount that might be distributed equitably among the claimants to assist them in carrying out plans for local celebrations of the event. In this way the rejoicing would not be confined to any one city or section. The magnitude and importance of the achievement should preclude any narrow view of the celebration.

TOP SEATS on Paris omnibuses, which have heretofore been the delight of sight-seers in that city, are to be abolished in June. Notwithstanding inside seats will be lower, many visitors to the city would no doubt rather pay a higher price for a higher seat.

The President and the Constitution

A NEW YORK contemporary which is usually accurate in its presentation of the President's point of view, contains some reflections on the present situation at Washington whereof the general tone would seem to indicate that it has caught the chief executive at a moment when he was in the mood to express himself freely. This presumption seems all the more reasonable since the tone of the reflections harmonizes with remarks dropped by the President heretofore in connection with the attitude toward him of certain critics.

At all events, we have here a statement that may be taken as one with which Mr. Taft and his friends will, in the main, agree. It calls to the reader's mind the fact that when the present incumbent of the White House took the oath of office a year ago he took oath that he would to the best of his ability preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States, and to the other and equally important fact, that he was a lawyer well versed in the requirements of the constitution when he assumed the obligation. Because he realized the nature of the oath and knew how to observe it, it is held, he has entertained no doubt whatever as to the wisdom of adhering strictly to its provisions. Thus, he has recognized from the beginning that our government is composed of three coordinate branches, and that he has no right to use the power vested in the executive over either the legislative or judicial branch.

However, it is contended, he is at this moment being criticized more harshly for refusing to interfere with the legitimate functions and constitutional prerogatives of Congress than for any other reason. He is blamed, for example, for failing to wave "the big stick" over the House and Senate in behalf of measures that he is

known to favor. He is blamed, it is held, because he does not side with the insurgents in their fight against the regulars. He is blamed because he does not turn his back upon Speaker Cannon and Senator Aldrich, thus creating a state of things that would make it impossible for the time being to carry on the business of the government.

It is admitted in the President's defense that he does entertain "some old foggy notions" with regard to the absolute necessity of clinging to the organic law of the land. Some temporary advantage, it is also admitted, may be obtained by disregarding the constitution at times, but, it is insisted, this would be rather seeming than real, and the consequences are always deplorable and likely to prove disastrous.

Plainly, what is sought on the President's behalf is not that his critics shall be silent, but that their adverse criticism may be directed against his faults—and it is not denied that he has them—rather than against his virtues.

A MILE in twenty-seven and two-fifths seconds by automobile on the Daytona, Fla., beach sets a pace that even the swiftest of flying machines may be some time in surpassing.

The Conservation of Birds

THE idea of conservation that at the present time is being made so manifest throughout the country promises to do much toward educating the whole people to a more proper regard for the natural, elemental resources of the nation. Public lands, coal lands, water-power sites and forests are now receiving a more careful consideration than has heretofore been given to them. There is a growing purpose to have all these resources of nature fall into the right hands, to redound to the welfare and profit of as many worthy persons as is possible. The proper use rather than the wasteful abuse of nature's gifts is being intelligently set forth. The people have discovered that there are limitations to their so-called natural wealth, and are disposed to save their resources rather than to try to replace them after they are once exhausted.

Of the whole worthy scheme of conservation perhaps no other feature is of more purposeful importance than is the widespread movement to save the wild birds of the country from destruction. Under the general direction of the National Audubon Society, assisted by many local organizations, the people are being warned of the losses that would inevitably follow the general and permanent disappearance of the birds. The picture presented in Longfellow's poem, "The Birds of Killingworth," is believed to be not the least overdrawn in its purpose of showing the evils that would be wrought but for the feathered friends of mankind. The disarrangement of the balance that nature seeks to maintain between and among her various forces would be marked without the presence of the birds. They are needed to hold in check the insects that otherwise would work havoc.

But aside from the many millions of dollars' worth of fruits and grains and vegetables that the birds save to the farmers every year there is a sentimental and ornamental value to be placed upon the feathered world that is beyond all computation. The coming of spring without the robin and bluebird and meadow lark to herald it would lose half its charm. Shady lanes, green fields and the leafy coverings of the woods will have lost much of their joy if ever there are no birds of beautiful plumage and sweet song to inhabit them. The Baltimore oriole or the rose-breasted grosbeak swinging in the cherry tree snowy with bloom, is a sight too exquisite to lose. And who would do aught to rob the wayside hedge of its most eloquent summer tenant?

That's the wise thrush, he sings each song twice over,
Lest you should think he never could recapture
The first fine careless rapture.

WHEN Ex-Vice-President Fairbanks lands at New York he will no doubt receive a warm welcome home from his rather notable trip abroad, but it is probable that the populace will reserve its extra loud and long huzzas for the still more distinguished American who is scheduled to arrive in June.

It is cheering to find that the movement for the creation of small parks and recreation grounds in cities has proved to have staying qualities. It is now more than a dozen years since it got well under way, and news regarding its onward course that is just received from Chicago and New York may be fairly regarded as representing the progress that is being made everywhere. One of Chicago's rich men has within the last few days presented to the municipality a large and valuable tract to be dedicated for park and recreation purposes. The city itself is carrying on the work of improving such parcels as have been acquired in the past, and of obtaining additional tracts in the congested districts.

Representatives of the various civic organizations of Greater New York appeared before the committee on parks of the board of aldermen on Monday last to urge that more playgrounds be provided for the children of the city. Out of this conference may come some very useful improvements of a character unknown heretofore. In New York, as in all large cities, lie scattered here and there small patches of waste land, which are not only useless but a positive detriment to the community. Among the places recommended for improvement at the meeting referred to was a piece of land under the Brooklyn end of the Manhattan bridge, an old and disused cemetery, and other odds and ends.

Now, it so happens that in nearly all cities these bits of waste land are situated in districts that are most in need of playgrounds. The available plots may not be as large as an ordinary city lot in many instances—in a majority of cases they may be mere patches used as neighborhood dumps—but if improved as playgrounds they might prove far more useful than larger parks located at a distance. It is an easy matter to see that the children would not be the only beneficiaries if these places were transformed into playgrounds. The entire community would be brightened.

ONE of New York's leading theatrical managers has offered a prize of \$500 for the best American play written by a student of Yale. Somebody might make a similar offer to the students of the other leading colleges, put the plays on at rival theaters, and double the reward to the author whose play enjoys the longest run.

LONDON has added "jugged wallaby" to its bill of fare. Although America does not serve wallaby, which is a kind of jumping kangaroo, it does serve pork, which in price at least is outjumping anything Australia has to offer.

TODAY begins at the Minnesota capital the first state conservation congress. It will continue through the week. Since the meeting was called by Governor Eberhart, its scope has broadened, and all the problems embraced in both conservation of the state's resources and the development of its agricultural possibilities will be considered. Minnesota has forty-five million acres of arable land, of which only eighteen million acres are under cultivation. The state would welcome more settlers and it perceives with regret that thousands of homeseekers cross its borders every year to locate on lands farther west. The promoters of the state's interests believe that its advantages are not fully recognized, or they would not be so frequently passed over. Hence, the slogan of the present congress is, "Minnesota, know thyself and let the world know you."

Minnesota has splendid forests, and it is to these that the conservation idea will be applied. Good water-power abounds, and it is to be preserved and utilized. The state's broad acres are exceedingly fertile, and the climate is admirable. Through the setting apart of school lands, generous provision has been made for public education. The homestead laws are liberal, and in every way Minnesota invites new dwellers to its domains.

What the state has to offer will be shown this week in a great variety of exhibits from every one of its eighty-five counties. Manufacturing and mining features are also to be prominent. At the close of the congress some of the exhibits are to be sent East in a special car to advertise the state, whose officials are awake to the fact that publicity often aids progress. That transportation needs are not being neglected is indicated by improvements of terminal facilities at Minneapolis and St. Paul now under way which will call for the expenditure of from fifteen to twenty million dollars. Other states will probably follow Minnesota's lead with respect to the progress congress.

CONGRESS has been in session several months and the insurgents are not yet very much "crushed." Perhaps they will not be until the voters take a hand at the polls. No aspiring statesman's case is lost until the public—the highest court to which he may appeal—has decided against him.

Helping Boys to Get a Start

BOSTON is said to be the only city in the world which has a vocational bureau for its school boys. It was founded with money given by a Boston woman, and the school board pays the salary of one official in it, who gives his entire time to public school pupils wishing employment. Glasgow has taken advantage of a new law in Scotland permitting school boards to combine with other agencies for the same purpose, and has created a committee to help pupils choose a vocation and secure work. Associations are being formed also in London to try and place children leaving school.

There is an increased effort on the part of our educational authorities to send out boys properly prepared for business life. It is frequently charged that they do not succeed in this. Supt. E. W. Weaver, principal of the Boys' High school in Brooklyn, in investigating a complaint of this nature sent to him, found that the writer of the letter hired any boy who came along in answer to an advertisement and then blamed the school for deficiencies.

Superintendent Weaver furnishes some interesting figures on the value of an education to a boy. He thinks that a man without an education who earns \$1.50 a day for 300 days in a year does well as an average in this country, and if he keeps that up for forty years he will earn \$18,000. He finds that among educated men a low average is \$1000 a year. In forty years the total is \$40,000. The difference between \$18,000 and \$40,000, or \$22,000, is the value, he concludes, of a boy's time spent at school in getting an education. "Of course," says Superintendent Weaver, "it isn't the time spent at school that enables him to earn this difference in itself, but it is the time spent at school which makes it possible for him to rise to higher walks of employment."

While the importance of education is generally appreciated, this statement may present the matter in a more convincing form. What is aimed at today is to assist our young graduates to secure places where they may at once begin to profit by the instruction they have received.

HOPES of the adjournment of Congress by May 1 is being indulged in by a number of the more sanguine of our lawmakers. But there is nothing at all certain about it; it may be May 1 or not.

THE bill to expand the division of information of the United States immigration service, introduced in the House by Representative Sabath of Illinois, has come up for hearing before the committee on immigration and naturalization. One of the strongest advocates of this measure in the country is Mrs. Mary Grace Quackenbos, a New York lawyer and former special assistant attorney-general of the United States. In the opinion of this very able and clear-sighted woman the bill, if it shall become a law, will solve a great problem. As she views it, there can be no objection to it save what may come from private employment agencies that are making money out of the immigrant.

Under the provisions of this bill the secretary of commerce and labor would open in the various seaports, and in all cities of more than 200,000 inhabitants, branches of the division of distribution and information, in which bulletins would be displayed telling of labor conditions and the sort of labor in demand in all parts of the country. These branches would be used as distributing stations for immigrants. They would, that is, give official and absolutely reliable information to the newly arrived alien and direct him toward the place where employment awaits him. This system would work not only to the advantage of the immigrant, by taking him out of the clutches of unscrupulous agencies, but to the advantage of the different points needing labor as well. For the right man would be sent to the right place. The special demand of localities and communities would be met. The market for cabinet makers would not be crowded with stone masons, as is too often the case now, to the disadvantage of both, and immigrants suited to the country, and anxious to till the soil, would not be forced into the city tenement.

Practical Aid for Immigrants